ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE
TORONTO
PUBLIC SCHOOL
BOARD
1919-20

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

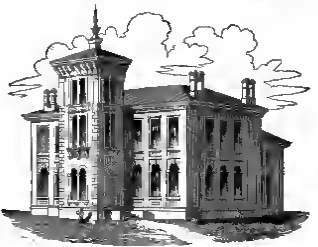
# LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

## Public Schools of the City of Toronto

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1863.



TORONTO
PRINTED BY LOVELL AND GIBSON 69, YONGE STREET
1864.

*Extract from "Duties of Local Superintendent," as defined by the Board of School Trustees for 18 8*

"To make an Annual Report, and submit the same to the Board, at such time as the Board may appoint, in each year recording the position of the Schools, in regard to statistics cost system of teaching examinations, and such other matters as may be usefully discussed and recorded."

## MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES,

FOR THE YEAR 1845

WARD OF ST LAWRENCE.

J. G BEARD Esq (Chairman.) | WILLIAM DOWZARD, Esq.

WARD OF ST DAVID.

E COATSWORTH, Esq. | H. E. WRIGHT Esq. M.D

WARD OF ST. JAMES.

THOMAS HENNING, Esq. | J. W. DENNY Esq.

WARD OF ST. JOHN

JOHN GEMMELES, Esq. | A. JARDINE, Esq

WARD OF ST ANDREW

WILLIAM HODGSON Esq. | ROBERT ARMSTRONG Esq.

WARD OF ST. GEORGE.

Hon J McMURRICH | JOHN STUART Esq.

WARD OF ST PATRICK.

JOHN BAXTER, Esq. | JOHN SPENCE, Esq.

## STANDING COMMITTEES

I. On Finance, Accounts, and Salaries.
Messrs. STUART COATSWORTH SPENCE, JARDINE.

II. On School Management.
Messrs. HENNING, GEMMELES, BAXTER, DENNY McMURRICH.

III. On Sites and Buildings.
Messrs. HODGSON DOWZARD, ARMSTRONG WRIGHT

N B.—The Chairman of the Board is, ex officio, a member of all Standing Committees.

Officers of the Board for 1845.

G A. BARBER, Esq. Secretary
Rev JAMES FORTIER, Local Superintendent.

# CONTENTS.


| | Page. |
|---|---|
| Extract from the "Bodies of Local Superintendence" | 2 |
| Members and Officers of the Board | 3 |
| Circular | 4 |
| Introductory Remarks | 8 |
| I. Summary of Schools, School Days, Teachers, Number and Attendance of Pupils | 11 |
| II. Special Instruction | 15 |
| III. School Books | 16 |
| IV. School Libraries | 18 |
| V. Examinations | 19 |
| 1. The Combined Examination, Report of Hon. Com. for | 20 |
| 2. Hon. Superintendent's | 21 |
| 3. Local Visitors' Reports | 24 |
| VII. Special matters worthy of Record | 43 |
| A. Burgesville High School, Ground | 43 |
| B. Belgrade H. S. of Science | 44 |
| C. Observations made at St Lucas Street School | 47 |
| D. Special Religious Instruction | 50 |
| E. Board Room and Offices | 52 |
| G. Cost and Necessity of Extra Exercises, &c. | 54 |
| Closing Remarks | 56 |
| Appendix I. | |
| Tables A. Geography Questions | 58 |
| B. Number of Pupils in the several School Registers | 62 |
| C. Abstracts of Attendance of the several Schools, | 63 |
| D. Average Registered Monthly Attendance | 64 |
| E. Average Monthly Attendance in the respective Schools | 65 |
| F. Number of Pupils in Grammar Subjects | 66 |
| G. School Districts—Volumes contained and Volumes added | 66 |
| H. Comparative Statement of City Schools, under specified Headings | 68 |
| Appendix II. | |
| A. Examination Papers at Combined Examination | 69 |
| B. Lists of Pupils who obtained Prizes, and Certificates, as regards the Combined Examination | 74 |
| C. Summary of Card Scales of Honour distributed under the Combined Examination | 77 |
| D. Summary of Certificates of Honour distributed after the Winter Examination | 77 |
| E. Standard for the attainments of pupils in the several Divisions | 78 |
| F. List of books prescribed for the use of Pupils in the several Schools | 80 |
| Appendix III. Secretary's Abstract Statement of Cost of Schools | 81 |
| " IV. Secretary's Statement of value of School Buildings | 82 |
| " V. Secretary's Annual Financial Statement | 83 |

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT

OF

## PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF TORONTO

GENTLEMEN,—In fulfilment of one of the duties which devolve on me, as Local Superintendent of the Public Schools of this city, I respectfully submit to you the following Report on the condition and operation of those schools during the year 1863

In my last Report I had occasion to complain of the close resemblance of our Public School statistics during several successive years notwithstanding the earnest efforts which had been constantly made to render the schools more extensively useful, by inducing a larger number of parents to avail themselves of the advantages which they supply. Perhaps, in common with not a few who earnestly desire the mental and moral culture of the obviously neglected portion of the children of our city, I have supposed that their number is larger than it actually is. My last Report, however, acknowledged

that probably little could be done on their behalf, until their number and the causes of their non-attendance at School were more accurately known.

Since the publication of that Report a census of the city for School purposes has been taken, under the direction of the Board of Trustees and its results by no means confirm the gloomy and painful conclusions which have been entertained as to the number of that portion of our juvenile population which being neither under instruction nor usefully employed, is growing up in ignorance and idleness.

That census, which was taken in August last, gives 9808 as the school population of this city, from 5 to 16 years of age, inclusive, of whom 7876 had been under instruction during some portion of the 6 months ending on June 30th, while the causes assigned for the non-attendance at school of the remaining 1932, were in most cases, 'employment, want of clothes their being wanted at home sickness, their being considered too young, or residing too far from school.'

It must afford great relief to every benevolent mind, to learn that the evil of unmitigated juvenile ignorance does not prevail so widely in Toronto as was feared, though doubtless it exists in a sufficient degree to stimulate the zeal of every enlightened philanthropist. Could Christian charity be so effectually invoked as to induce it to clothe the 216 children of school age who are returned as not attend-

ing school for want of proper garments could the parents of the 316 for whose non-attendance no reason is assigned be persuaded to act a becoming parental part could more strenuous and self denying parental effort be made on behalf of these 263 who are described as "wanted at home," there would be an addition to the school attendance in this city of 795 nearly 800 children. We could then be more reconciled to the disadvantages endured by the 483 children of school age who are represented as employed even though we might imagine that some of that number would be more profitably engaged in preparing at school for probably higher and more lucrative employment at a future day The remaining 364 composed of 138 who were sick, 217 who were considered by their parents as too young, or as living too far from school, and 30 who had recently come to the city, need occasion no anxiety on account of their non-attendance at school

Of the 7876 children of school age in this city who were under instruction during some portion of the six months ending on June 30th 2971 or about 2000, were on the registers of our schools at any one time. The aggregate number on our registers throughout that period was much larger, but it would certainly include many pupils who were transferred from one school to another, in the course of the six months many probably who had left the city, after attending school for a few days or weeks, and not a few who have been removed by

death As then the census comprised all children of school age actually residing in the city who had been under instruction for some portion of the six months and was neither intended to include those who had left the city nor to reckon any child more than once, I conclude that the number of children who were on our school registers at any one time represents the portion of the school population of this city which may be fairly regarded as at that time belonging to our schools. That number for the average of the six months contemplated was 2971 for the average of the whole year it was exactly 3000

This number represents an increase of 175 pupils in comparison with the average registered monthly attendance for the year 1862 while the increase of the average daily attendance in 1863 as compared with that of 1862 was 112 The increase in the aggregate number of pupils entered on the registers of the several schools in 1863 compared with that of 1862, was 404. The school attendance for the year 1863 was, in fact, the largest which has yet been recorded that of 1860 having most nearly approached it

Early in the year 1863, the Board availed itself of the handsome offer of Brigade Major H B Donnison, Esq., to receive the senior boys in the City Public Schools under his orders for the purpose of their being instructed in elementary drill for one hour in each week. A few parents have objected

to their children being drilled, but, generally the drill has been equally acceptable and beneficial. It was begun in February and continued until the end of November when it was suspended, on account of the severity of the weather.

The possibility of communicating religious instruction to the pupils of the City Public Schools, under the existing School Law, has been illustrated by the Rev Mr Boddy Minister of the Church in St. James Cemetery at the Park School, during the latter part of the year By order of the Board of Trustees, the pupils of that school, whose parents are members of the Church of England, are permitted to receive Mr Boddy's instruction, in a separate room, for one hour in every week. This arrangement first took effect on the 6th of November and was continued to the end of the year The action of the Board on the subject was based on an application from Mr Boddy and the Report of the Committee on School Management which recommends it, recognizes as advisable, "that the clergy of all Protestant Denominations should be brought into immediate association with the City Schools as much as possible."

At the beginning of the year and again after the Summer holidays I deemed it my duty to call the attention of the Board to the over-crowded condition of both the male and female departments of the Louisa street School, and in the latter instance, to suggest that a School or Schools be opened in the

north-west of the Ward of St. John, which might relieve the junior divisions of the school in question. The Committee on School Management in their Report No. 7, regarded that "increased School accommodation was imperatively required, and ought to be promptly afforded," and a select Committee "was authorized" to make the necessary inquiries as to the accommodation that could be found, and other particulars." The recommendations of this Committee were subsequently carried out by the Committee on Sites and Buildings, under authority of the Board, and the result is that two vacant and convenient tenements, Nos. 140 and 142, Centre-street, have been taken on lease, and will be ready for occupation as junior schools, for boys and girls respectively, under the charge of experienced teachers, after the Christmas holidays.

Further particulars respecting the proceedings of the Board in the matter of the School Census; a copy of the communication of the Rev. Mr. Boddy, as well as a copy of the recommendation of the Committee on School Management thereupon; and a statement of the action of the Board on the subject of increased School accommodation in the ward of St. John will be found in this Report, under the heading "Special matters worthy of record."

## I.—SUMMARY OF SCHOOLS, SCHOOL DAYS, TEACHERS, AND ATTENDANCE AND COST OF PUPILS FOR THE YEAR 1883

The following summary shows the number of Schools of days during which the Schools were open, of Teachers, and of Pupils in attendance, together with the entire cost of the schools for the year and the cost per pupil.

### 1. Number of Schools

The number of Schools was eight, (8,) namely the Palace-street George-street Pack Victoria-street, Louisa-street, John-street Phœbe-street, and Girlins' street School, each of which has a separate Male and Female Department.

### 2. Number of School Days

| | |
|---|---|
| During the six months ending June 30th - | 119 |
| During the six months ending December 31st, in which the Summer holidays were included - - - - - | 98 |
| Total - | 217 |

### 3. Number of Teachers.

There have been employed by the Board during the year:

| | |
|---|---|
| Head Masters - - - - - | 8 |
| Male Assistant - - - - | 1 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Head Mistresses | 6 |
| Senior Female Assistants | 10 |
| Junior Female Assistants | 11 |
| Total | 38 |

N.B.—Five Female Teachers have also been occasionally employed on account of the sickness of any of the regular Teachers.

For particulars, see Appendix I. (Table A.)

### 4. Number of Pupils

The aggregate number of pupils entered on the Registers of the several Schools, during the year, was,

| | |
|---|---|
| Males | 2731 |
| Females | 2567 |
| Total | 5298 |

Increase, as compared with 1862,—404

N.B.—For particulars, see Appendix I (Table B.)

Of these there attended as follows viz.

| | |
|---|---|
| Less than 20 days, | 731 |
| From 20 to 50 " | 1030 |
| " 50 to 100 " | 1261 |
| " 100 to 150 " | 654 |

| | |
|---|---|
| From 150 to 200 days | 235 |
| " 200 to 225 " | 407 |
| Total, | 5208 |

N.B.—For analysis, see Appendix I. (Table G.)

The aggregate number of pupils entered on our School Registers, it should be remembered, includes pupils who were transferred from one school to another, sometimes even more than once in the course of the year. The following is the number of pupils who were transferred to any school from any other of the City Schools, during the year 1863, and whose names appear on the register of more than one School:

| | |
|---|---|
| Palace Street | 61 |
| George " | 44 |
| The Park " | 22 |
| Victoria Street | 92 |
| Lousa " | 88 |
| John " | 69 |
| Phœbe " | 83 |
| Gwynn' | 9 |
| Total, | 468 |

Many, too undoubtedly left the city after but a brief attendance at school, and many others entered the schools at a late period of the year. Several also died in the course of the year.

The aggregate registered number, accordingly, cannot be fairly compared with the average daily attendance for the year. It is with the average registered *monthly* attendance the average daily attendance should be compared, in order to our estimating aright the goodness or badness of such attendance.

The average registered monthly attendance was,

| | |
|---|---|
| Males, | 1523 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Females, | 1485 $\frac{5}{6}$ |
| Total, | 3009 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

Increase, as compared with 1862,—175 $\frac{1}{3}$.

N.B.—For particulars, see Appendix I (Table D)

The average of average monthly attendance was,

| | |
|---|---|
| Males, | 1295 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| Females, | 1097 |
| Total, | 2393 $\frac{1}{3}$ |

Increase, as compared with 1862,—112 $\frac{1}{3}$.

N.B.—For particulars, see Appendix I (Tables D and E.)

The average daily attendance was,

| | |
|---|---|
| Males, | 1198 $\frac{14}{177}$ |
| Females, | 1089 $\frac{33}{177}$ |
| Total, | 2287 $\frac{14}{177}$ |

Increase, as compared with 1862,—104

The average daily absences of pupils were,

| | |
|---|---|
| Males, | 309 |
| Females, | 368 |
| Total, | 697 |

Increase, as compared with 1862 —53

The average half-day absences were,

| | |
|---|---|
| Males, | 706 $\frac{42}{177}$ |
| Females, | 691 $\frac{135}{177}$ |
| Total, | 1397 $\frac{177}{177}$ |

Increase, as compared with 1862,—7

The average late attendances were,

| | |
|---|---|
| Males, | 124 $\frac{44}{177}$ |
| Females, | 118 $\frac{133}{177}$ |
| Total, | 242 $\frac{177}{177}$ |

Increase, as compared with 1862,—26.

The smallest attendance, on any one day, in the several Schools, during the year 1863, was,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Palace-street, July 13th, | 16 | 19 | 35 |
| George " " | 83 | 99 | 182 |
| The Park, " | 72 | 56 | 128 |
| Victoria-street, " | 92 | 110 | 202 |
| Louisa, " " | 115 | 143 | 258 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| John street, | Feb. 6th | 80 | 28 | 108 |
| Phœbe " | " | 101 | 76 | 177 |
| Givins' " | Jan. 16th, | 32 | 27 | 59 |
| | | 991 | 556 | 1147 |
| Smallest attendance in 1862 | | 668 | 465 | 1151 |
| Decrease, as compared with 1863 | | 97 | 93 | 4 |

In three of the Schools, the smallest attendance was on very stormy winter days in the other five it was on the day of the Orange procession through the city

The largest attendance at the several Schools in the year 1863, was,

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Palace-street, Sept. 21st, | | 89 | 70 | 165 |
| George " " 14th | | 208 | 189 | 397 |
| The Park, April 2nd, | | 161 | 168 | 321 |
| Victoria-street, Sept. 7th, | | 205 | 218 | 423 |
| Louisa, " 23th, | | 319 | 307 | 626 |
| John, " May 19th, | | 146 | 113 | 259 |
| Phœbe, " June 30th, | | 186 | 220 | 406 |
| Givins' " 30th | | 54 | 88 | 142 |
| | | 1368 | 1370 | 2738 |
| Largest attendance in 1862 | | 1304 | 1267 | 2571 |
| Increase as compared with 1862, | | 64 | 103 | 167 |

The largest attendance at the several Schools in 1863, ranged from April 2nd to September 29th and occurred, in one instance in April, in one, in

May, in two instances in June, and in four in September

5 Cost of the Schools

Regarding the total cost of the Schools for the year as $26 638 then the cost per pupil, calculated

| | |
|---|---|
| As per aggregate number of pupils registered was, | $4 88 |
| As per average registered monthly attendance, was | 8 54 |
| As per average daily attendance, was | 11 81 |

Should we however, deduct from the gross estimate, $26 638, the annual interest on sites, buildings and furniture, namely $5 280, then the difference, $20 358, will represent the net cost of the Schools for the year 1863 which will be only $3,80, per pupil, in average daily attendance.

II SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION

Subjects of instruction and number of Pupils engaged at some time during the year in the study of each

| | |
|---|---|
| In Reading namely | |
| First National Reader | 1 491 |
| Second | 1 259 |
| Third | 1,220 |
| Fourth | 787 |
| Fifth | 810 |
| Total | 5 537 |

| | |
|---|---|
| In Arithmetic, | 4,888 |
| English Grammar, | 2,396 |
| General Geography, | 2 224 |
| Canadian Geography | 2,293 |
| History | 2,128 |
| Writing (not including writing on slates) | 3,395 |
| Book keeping | 60 |
| Mensuration | 96 |
| Algebra | 100 |
| Geometry | 174 |
| Natural Philosophy | 75 |
| Vocal Music | 1,467 |
| Linear Drawing | 72 |
| Needlework (Girls) | 1,053 |

For particulars see Appendix I (Table F)

## III. SCHOOL BOOKS IN USE.

The books used have been the National Readers; Sullivan's Spelling Book Superseded; Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic, Lennie's English Grammar, Sullivan's Introduction to Geography, Edwards' Summary of English History. The National Book-keeping. The National Mensuration. Colenso's Algebra, and various editions of Euclid's Elements

All the Schools are amply provided with Black boards and Maps

## IV SCHOOL LIBRARIES

The number of volumes in the School Libraries, at this date is—

| | |
|---|---|
| Male Departments | 1,450 |
| Female Departments | 848 |
| Total | 2,307 |

The number of volumes taken out during the year, was—

| | |
|---|---|
| Male Departments | 4,229 |
| Female departments | 3,179 |
| Total, | 7,408 |

For particulars, see Appendix I (Table G.)

## V LECTURES.

The Annual Lecture, required by law was delivered by the Local Superintendent, in each of the six large School-houses and in the Palace-Street School-house, during the earlier part of December The subject was "Early moral culture" The attendance in the eastern Schools, with one exception, was fair in the western Schools, it was uniformly poor

## VI EXAMINATIONS

The three usual Examinations were held in the course of the year namely, the Combined Examination of pupils selected from each Division of each Department of the several Schools, and the Summer and Winter Examinations of all the Schools.

1. THE COMBINED EXAMINATION

This Examination took place, by order of the Board (on the recommendation of the Committee on School Management,) at the Victoria-street School-house, on Monday the 31st of July The examiners were M C Howe, Esq LL.D, Head Master of the Toronto Grammar School and the Rev Wm. Gregg M.A. As on former similar occasions, the pupils examined were three in number from each Division of each Department, male and female, of the several Schools selected by their respective Teachers for their general proficiency combined with uniformly good conduct, and approved by the Local Superintendent. They were classed for the purpose of examination, according to the Divisions to which they belonged in their several schools as First (or Junior) Second (or Intermediate) and Third (or Senior) The exceptions to this arrangement were, one in the case of the Female Departments of the Park and John-street Schools, each of which consists of but two Divisions, (Senior and Junior) the pupils of the Senior Divisions of which were, therefore, examined as against each other in Third (or Senior) Division work; and another, in the case of the Palace-street and Grange-street Schools which having only two Divisions each (Senior and Junior,) in either Department, were consequently examined as against each other, it being considered that Schools in which the arrangement of the pupils in Divisions is similar should be tested by the Examination in a similar manner

The Examination was partly oral, and in part was conducted by means of printed questions, copies of which will be found in Appendix II (A)

For list of pupils arranged in order of merit, who, on the recommendation of the Examiners, received Prizes, or Certificates see Appendix II (B)

This year, owing to the fact that the Common Council of the City had declined to make their usual annual grant to the Trustees of the County Grammar School, though Scholarships to that Institution were recommended by the Examiners, those Scholarships could not be awarded by the Board of Trustees for Common Schools. To the most distinguished of the male pupils therefore, prizes were awarded instead. Some understanding, however, having been arrived at in the course of the holidays between the Grammar School Trustees and the Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the City Council, it was arranged by the Secretary of the Grammar School Trustees, the Rev Dr Jennings, that the boys who had been recommended for Scholarships might be received as Grammar School pupils, as if Scholarships had been granted to them by the Mayor and Common Council as in the cases of their predecessors in three successive years. This liberal arrangement on the part of the Grammar School Trustees though not officially communicated to the Board of Common School Trustees, has spared the boys who have been thus honored what would otherwise have proved a painful disappointment.

# REPORT

OF THE EXAMINERS, AT THE COMBINED EXAMINATION OF THE COMMON SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF TORONTO, HELD JULY 20TH, 1868.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Trustees of the Public Schools of the City of Toronto:*

GENTLEMEN,—The Examiners beg to report that they conducted the combined examination of pupils selected from the Common Schools of Toronto in the Victoria street School house, on the 20th July, 1868.

From the eight Common Schools of the City there were present 126 pupils viz. 30 from the third or highest Division, 48 from the second and 48 from the first. In the Park and John-street Schools there are no third Divisions in the female department, but six girls, belonging to the second divisions of these Schools, were examined against each other in the subjects prescribed for the highest division. Thus the numbers examined in the highest, intermediate and lowest class subjects were respectively 30, 42 and 48.

There being only one teacher for each department, male, and female, in the Palace and Givins' Street Schools the pupils of the first and second divisions in these schools were examined as competitors with each other

In the FIRST DIVISION the children were examined orally in Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic and Geography. The Reading was generally good; Victoria-street, George-street, and the Park Schools, the best. In spelling there were great varieties, the Park School was the best. Arithmetic was fair, the Park, Victoria-street, and Phœbe-street Schools the best. Geography was good; Louisa-street, Victoria-street, and Girrin's street the best.

The Examiners recommend prizes and certificates of honour to be given to the following pupils, who are arranged in the order of merit,

PRIZES.

1. Agnes Brown, Phœbe-street.
2. George Crealock, Louisa-street.
   William Watson, Victoria-street.
3. Elizabeth Davis, Park.
   Dora Brown, Victoria-street.
4. Margaret Reid, Victoria-street.
   Thomas Curran, Park.
5. William Parks, Park.
   Joseph Stockdale, Victoria-street.
   Henry Linell, Louisa-street.

CERTIFICATES.

6. Sarah W. Wright, George-street.
7. Robert Davidson, Park.
   William Maughan, Victoria-street.
8. Robert A. Denison, George-street.
9. Thomas Douglas, Phœbe-street.
10. Hendrich H. Bloog, George-street.
    Alex. Rimsley, Phœbe-street.

## PALACE AND GIVINS STREET

PRIZES.

1 Frances Shortley, Givins-street.
2 Annie Brock, Givins street.
3 Christopher J Duggan Givins'-street.

CERTIFICATES

4. { Mary Ann Day Palace-street.
   { William Robertson, Givins street.
5 Anne Jane Scholes, Givins' street.
6. Thomas Tobin, Palace-street

In the SECOND DIVISION the pupils were examined in Reading Writing Spelling Grammar Geography History and Arithmetic The Examination in Arithmetic was conducted in writing

In this Division, for the reason already stated, Palace and Givins'-street schools were examined as competitors with each other Both did well in Reading Writing and Arithmetic, and Givins-street in Spelling Sarah Stevenson of Palace-street was the best Reader

To the following Pupils of these two schools the Examiners recommend that prizes and certificates of honour be given

PRIZES.

1 Alice Mornby Givins street.
2 John Treloar Palace-street.
3. John Winchester, Givins'-street.

CERTIFICATES.

4. Maria Brock, Givins-street
5 William S Gill, Palace street.
6. Sarah Jolley, Givins street

With reference to the pupils of the Second Division in the other six schools, the Examiners report as follows The Reading was generally good, Victoria, Louisa, and Pleasbo street the best, Margaret Jones of Victoria-street was the best reader The Writing was fair, Victoria, Louisa and George-street, the best the best specimen was that of William Spotton of Victoria-street. In Spelling some did well, Victoria and Louisa-street are the best In Grammar there were great inequalities, Victoria, George and Louisa-street were the best. In Geography some did well, George and Victoria-street the best In History the answering was not so good. In Arithmetic it was better, George and Louisa-street the best.

To the following pupils of the Second Division in the Schools now reported on the Examiners recommend that prizes and certificates of honours be given.

PRIZES.

1 Henry Bell George-street
2 John Beatty Louisa-street
3 { Frank Bowden the Park
  { Alexander Chisholm Victoria-street,
  { William Spotton Victoria-street
4 John Marshall, George-street,
5 Frank Blake, Victoria-street.

CERTIFICATES.

6. David Bell, Phœbe-street
7 William M'Geraughan, George-street.
8. { John Wand the Park.
   { M A. McMorris Victoria-street.
9 John Pope Lemma-street
10. John Kane, the Park.

In the THIRD OR HIGHEST DIVISION the pupils were examined by written papers in all the subjects except Reading The subjects of Examination were Reading Writing Spelling Definitions and Derivations Arithmetic Grammar Geography, History, Mensuration Geometry, and Algebra. No girls, of any of the schools or boys of Phœbe-street school, were examined on the last three subjects

In connection with this Division the girls of the Second Division of John St and the Park schools were examined. The pupils of the Park School excelled in Writing Definitions Derivations Arithmetic, Geography and History and those of John street in Reading, Spelling and Grammar Of these two Schools the following are recommended for prizes and certificates of honour

PRIZES.

1 Jane Ryrie the Park
2 Margaret Constable John-street.

CERTIFICATES

3 Sarah Long, John-street
4. Margaret Alexander John-street.

Of the pupils in the other schools, properly belonging to the third Division the Reading was generally very good The Writing was also very good; Park Victoria, and Lousa-street the best; the best specimens of writing were those of Alexander Sampson and James Jardine (equal) both of Louisa-street The spelling was generally correct, George and Louisa-street were the best The Definitions and Derivations were not so good; George and Louisa-street the best Arithmetic was fair; George Louisa and Phœbe-street the best In Grammar seven did well; Louisa and George-street the best. The Geography was generally good the Park, Phœbe and Louisa the best In History there were great varieties, George, the Park, and Louisa-street were the best. Rebecca Jane of Phœbe-street school gave the best answers in Grammar Geography, and History and the total value of her answers on all the subjects already enumerated was the highest of any of the pupils of this third or highest Division.

In Mensuration the boys of Louisa, the Park, and George-street did well, James Jardine of Louisa-street the best. In Geometry the Park, George and Victoria-street did well. John Stevenson of the Park answered all the questions, and did the best. In Algebra, George and Louisa-street did well; James Bonner of George-street the best.

To the pupils of this Division the Examiners recommend that Scholarships, Prizes, and Certificates of honour be awarded as follows

I. BOYS.

*Scholarships*

1. James Jardine, Louisa-street.
2. Alex. Sampson, Louisa-street.
3. John Brown, Louisa-street.
4. John Stevenson, the Park.
5. Jacob Walton, George-street.
6. Charles Ritchey, the Park.
7. James Bonner, George-street.

CERTIFICATES.

8. James McCaffry, the Park.
9. Thomas Nasmith, George street.

II. GIRLS.

*Prizes*

1. Rebecca Jones, Phœbe-street.
2. Annie Sutherland, Phœbe-street.
3. Ellen Drew, Phœbe-street.
4. Kate Lemar, George-street.

CERTIFICATES.

5. Jane Wallace, Victoria-street.
6. Jennie Shewan, George-street.

The Examiners have pleasure in reporting that the conduct of the pupils generally during the examination, was most exemplary. They desire also to acknowledge, as on former occasions, the valuable assistance they derived, in taking and carrying

out their arrangements, from the Rev James Porter the Local Superintendent

In conclusion the Examiners have to express their gratification at the state of the Common Schools of Toronto as indicated by the pupils they examined, a goodly number of whom exhibited remarkable proficiency, in proportion to their years.

WILLIAM GREGG A M.
M C HOWE LL.D } Examiners.

Toronto, 22nd July 1863

As recommended by the Committee on School Management, it was ordered by the Board that a Public Meeting for the distribution of the Prizes and Certificates of Honour recommended by the Examiners be held on the evening of Friday July 31st, the arrangements for which should be similar to those of preceding years. The Mayor of the City was as usual invited to preside and to distribute the prizes. His Worship accepted the invitation to the extent of presiding at the meeting, but declined to distribute the rewards for reasons which he assigned in his opening address.

---

The following is a report of the meeting as given in the *Globe* newspaper of Saturday, August 1st

# THE CITY SCHOOLS

## ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING.

"The annual public meeting for the distribution of prizes, certificates of honour, &c., awarded as the result of the combined examination of pupils from all the Common Schools of the city, was held last evening in St. Lawrence Hall. There was a large attendance of the pupils with their parents, and others interested in the cause of education. His Worship the Mayor occupied the chair, and beside him on the platform were J. G. Beard, Esq. Chairman of the Board of School Trustees, Rev. Dr. Jennings, Rev. Dr. Lillie, Rev. Dr. Richardson, Rev. Mr. Gregg, Rev. Mr. Sanson, Rev. Mr. McClure, Rev. Jas. Foster, Local Superintendent of the City Schools, G. A. Barber, Esq. Secretary Board of School Trustees, Dr. M. C. Howe, Rector of Toronto Grammar School, Dr. Ruddell, Dr. Connor of U. C. College, Ald. Wilkis, Messrs. John Naismith, Jardine, Greenlees, Armstrong, Currier, Stuart, C. Fisher, J. S. Howard, &c.

The MAYOR said he had been requested by the Board of School Trustees to take the chair on this occasion. He felt it to be a high honour indeed to be called upon to preside at a meeting convened for the purpose of bringing before the citizens the proficiency made in the different departments of learn-

ing by many of the pupils attending the schools of the city. He should also have presented the prizes at the request of the Board of School Trustees, as on former occasions but inasmuch as the City Council had found it to be out of their power to make the grant to the Grammar School of the city this year, he thought it would not be becoming in him or any representative of the Council to distribute the prizes. He regretted exceedingly that it had been thought necessary by the Council to withhold the grant because the pupils sent from the Common Schools had not only done credit to themselves and to the teachers of the Common Schools but also to the able teacher of the Toronto Grammar School. The whole of them he believed had done remarkably well, and one of them had particularly distinguished himself. The members of the Council believed that money appropriated for the purpose of inducing competition among the foremost boys in the Common Schools would have been well laid out, and they would have been glad had they been able to make the usual grant this year but they had felt it to be their duty to retrench where they could in order to keep down the taxes which were now very heavy. In looking over the able report of the excellent Local Superintendent, he found that the difference in the attendance between 1861 and 1862 was very little the total number being only some 5 or 6 greater in the latter than in the former year while, as the population was constantly growing, a corresponding increase might have been looked for in the attendance at the schools. He

thought there must be something wanting on the part of the parents, for besides the fact to which he had just alluded, we found that some 600 of the children who had got their names enrolled, had attended for a less period than 20 days during the year. He was glad to learn that the Trustees were about to take a census to ascertain the number of children in the city of school age who were not attending school. A large appropriation was made by the Government for the purpose of securing the education of the whole population of the country. The "poor" were particularly specified in making this grant, and he considered it the duty of the Corporation and of the School Trustees to see that the children of the poor should have secured to them what was intended by the benevolence of the Legislature—namely free education. Two or three methods had been proposed to secure the attainment of this very desirable object. One was that attendance at school should be made compulsory, inasmuch as there was compulsory taxation for school purposes. Another was, that the education of the poor should be provided for through denominational schools. He did not think that the education of the children of the poorer classes would be likely to be secured through the agency of denominational schools, but he thought some change must be made in the Common School system. It was evident from the report he held in his hand that the present school system did not answer for the dense populations of cities and towns. No one could go through the streets of Toronto, and look

around him, without seeing that there was a large juvenile population going about, without employment, and not receiving education, leaving no parents, or neglected by their parents. Some means should be taken to get those children together in institutions, where they would not only be educated, but where they would be taught some trade whereby they might be enabled to provide for themselves and become respectable members of the community. It might cost a good deal in the first instance to erect these institutions, and afterwards to maintain them, but in the end they would save a great deal of money to the country. He thought the appropriation by the Government should not be expended on the Common Schools in their present form, but in providing education for the children of the poorer classes, those who were not able to pay for it themselves, those who were able should be made to pay, by means of a rate-bill as in Lower Canada, where nearly half the money expended on schools was raised by a rate-bill on the parties taking advantage of these schools. It never was intended in his opinion, by the Legislature, that their grant should provide free education for the children of persons who were able to pay for it themselves. It was intended for the benefit of those who were unable to pay. The Mayor then referred approvingly to the introduction of gymnastic exercises for the boys, and calisthenics for the girls into the city schools. He thought it right that the girls should have both their physical and mental powers cultivated as well as the boys. He was glad to see that

many of the young girls had distinguished themselves in various departments of study, and he would like that they should have an opportunity also of distinguishing themselves in mathematics, for he thought it was just as proper that girls should be trained to think and reason accurately as that boys should be so trained. (Cheers.) He thought, also, that there could be no reason why girls in Toronto should not receive such an education as might qualify them for being book-keepers when they became young women, as was the case in some other places. (Hear, hear.) The Mayor then spoke in complimentary terms of the character of the education that was imparted in the public schools. He regretted, however that the children did not attend for a longer period, and said he had been struck by the circumstance that the children now at school were generally much smaller than those who attended school formerly.

Mr G. A. Barber, Secretary of the Board of School Trustees, then read the Report of the Examiners at the combined examination (a copy of which is furnished above), and the Report of Dr Howe on the conduct of the pupils from the Common Schools, who had held scholarships in the Grammar Schools. The latter Report was as follows —

Toronto, July 30 1863

Dear Sir,—For the satisfaction of the Board of City School Trustees I beg to report on the conduct and progress of the pupils who were admitted

to scholarships in the Grammar School for the years 1861 and 1862

Of these who obtained scholarships in 1861, *three* have completed the full term of *two* years allowed them to prosecute their studies in the Grammar School and the diligent manner of attendance on the part of the others I accounted for in my report for last year

The two boys whose term of scholarship was extended last year for superior merit, have now ceased to be pupils of the school one as I understand, being about to be put to business by his father and the other, Daniel Ryrie having obtained the *first* Exhibition in the fourth form in Upper Canada College—a prize which he won upon very distinguished answering having obtained the maximum value in the subjects of Classics, Mathematics and Ancient and Modern History and having very nearly gained the maximum in all the other subjects

Though I cannot report quite as favourably of the scholars of 1862, their conduct not having been as steady nor their application as good as that of most of their predecessors, yet they have made fair progress in their studies, having as you will have perceived by the newspaper reports, carried off prizes or distinctions of some kind at the Christmas and Midsummer Examinations. Their attendance has been generally very good. One of them James Leutchi has left the school, being now employed in some office in the city

In conclusion I regret to think that the action of the City Council in refusing the usual grant to the Grammar School, as a consideration for those scholarships, will be the means of debarring many a clever and deserving boy, like Daniel Rynne, from prosecuting his studies to the extent to which he would wish to aspire.

I am, dear sir,
Yours faithfully,
M. C HOWE LL.D,
Head Master Toronto Grammar School.

Rev. James Potter, &c., &c.

Mr. J. G Beard, Chairman of the Board of School Trustees, being called upon by the Mayor then addressed the meeting After some preliminary remarks, he said he had no sympathy with those who declaimed against the Common School system, and said that it was not suitable for cities, that it was not good for this, that, and the other thing and that it cost too much. He knew that the Common Schools, had done an immense deal of good—(cheers)—and that but for them, many children who were now receiving an excellent education, would be running wild about the streets, and growing up to be pests to society (Hear, hear) He was very sorry when he heard the Mayor deliberately make the statement that the Common School system did not answer for cities. He (Mr Beard) begged to say that it did answer for cities (Cheers) Notwithstanding all that had

been said to the contrary, he held that the public schools were maintained at a small expense, compared with the good they must eventually yield. The outlay on buildings in the first instance, had been considerable but the expense arising from this source was diminishing from year to year as a portion of the debentures issued on account of the buildings had to be redeemed each year and after they were all taken up the only expenditure required would be for teachers salaries and for keeping the school houses in repair He differed from the Mayor, as to these schools being specially intended for the poor They were intended for all classes—(cheers)—and he thought it was a proof of the success of the schools that many who were well able to pay sent their children to them. (Cheers) But these parties did not send their children to the Common Schools without paying for them. Many of them were large property holders and paid a large school tax into the city treasury. He had himself sent one of his boys to be educated in one of the Common Schools, and he had turned up the smartest of the family. (Cheers) Mr Beard then referred to the salaries paid the teachers contending that they were not too high, and that money expended in procuring the services of first-class teachers was well laid out. He alluded next to the course taken by the Council in reducing the Common School estimates, although the law gave them no authority to do so He said the Trustees could not reduce their expenditure to the amount proposed, without cutting down their teachers' salaries

to such a degree that they would lose all their best teachers and intimated that if the Council did not re-consider the matter, the Trustees would have to enforce their claim by a writ of *mandamus* as in 1860 He deprecated the policy proposed by the Mayor of educating poor children free and imposing a rate-bill on parents who were better able to pay for the education of their children. The result would be that the child whose parents paid the rate-bill would be twitting the child beside him with being a pauper, because he got his education free After some further remarks condemning the course pursued by the Mayor and the majority of the Council with reference to the Common Schools of the city Mr Beard resumed his seat amidst loud applause.

Mr Barnard at this stage of the proceedings, read a note received after the commencement of the meeting from Rev Dr McCaul, apologising for his unavoidable absence

Rev Dr Jennings was next called upon. He spoke in complimentary terms of the zeal and energy of the Local Superintendent, the ability of the teachers, and the efficiency of the Public Schools. He agreed with Mr Beard that the Common Schools should not be considered as intended merely for the education of the poorer classes He believed that when the rich gentleman sent his boys to rub their way through these schools side by side with the children of the mechanic, he took the course likely to result in their having a place among the men of mark the leading merchants, the leading scholars,

and the leading statesmen of the next generation. (Cheers) After some further remarks in opposition to the views expressed by the Mayor with regard to the Common School system Dr Jennings said he wished to say a few words in his character as one of the Trustees of the Toronto Grammar School. He proceeded to censure very severely the conduct of a majority of the Council in withdrawing the grant made in former years to the Grammar School, and thereby putting an end to the system of scholarships in the Grammar School awarded to the foremost boys from the Common Schools. He showed the importance of the Grammar School as a place of superior education for the east end of the city now that the Model Grammar School was shut up—and for the middle classes of the city generally, the highest fee being $5 a quarter per pupil and less when more than one member of a family attended, while the fees in Upper Canada College were $10 a quarter. He pointed out that the withdrawal of the grant by the Council would seriously cripple the efficiency of the school and dwelt with much feeling on the injustice that had been done to the boys, who by much hard study had had the scholarships awarded to them, and were then told that the Council would not give the money for them this year. His remarks were loudly cheered by the audience.

Rev Dr Lillie was the next speaker. He spoke in the same strain as Mr Beard and Dr Jennings, vindicating the Common School system and expressing the hope that the Council would come to

an understanding with the Trustees without going to law. He hoped also that the Council would make the usual grant to the Grammar School and if not that enough liberal citizens would be found to secure that the boys who had gained the scholarships should enjoy them (Cheers.)

Mr JOHN NASMITH said he sympathized strongly with the views expressed by Dr Jennings and Dr Lillie with reference to the Grammar school scholarships, and said he would be one, if necessary to give £4 toward securing the boys from disappointment (Cheers.)

Dr CORNISH spoke briefly He bore his testimony, founded on the results of personal observation, to the efficiency of the schools, and hoped that means would be found to enable the boys to get their scholarships.

Rev Mr PEETON, after a few happy remarks on the turn the proceedings had taken and on the matters which had been brought under discussion distributed the prizes, &c., according to the lists in the Examiners report The winners of the scholarships as some present compensation for their disappointment received some handsome books as prizes given by the School Trustees.

The MAYOR said he hoped the gentlemen in charge of the Grammar School would adopt Dr Lillie's suggestion, and he (the Mayor) would be ready like Mr Nesmith, with his contribution. (Cheers)

Three cheers were then given for the Chairman

of the Board of School Trustees, and the proceedings were closed by Rev Mr Sharpe pronouncing the benediction.

---

2. THE USUAL SUMMER EXAMINATION.

The usual Summer Examination of all the Schools was held as per order of the Board, on Thursday the 30th of July The attendance of parents and guardians and others was generally good especially in the afternoon. The Local Trustees at the close of the Examinations distributed to male pupils 76, and to female pupils 115, total, 191 Certificates of Honour, for regularity and punctuality of attendance combined with uniformly good conduct throughout the session, which began on Monday January 5th and ended on the day of Examination.

A summary of the Certificates distributed to the several Schools will be found in Appendix II (C)

3 THE USUAL WINTER EXAMINATION

The Winter Examination of all the Schools took place, as per order of the Board on Wednesday, Dec 23rd The attendance of parents and guardians and of the public was small in the forenoon, but much better in the afternoon At the close of the examination, the Local Trustees distributed 471 Certificates of Honour, namely, 191 to male pupils and 280 to female pupils, for regularity and punctuality of attendance combined with uniformly

good conduct throughout the session which began on Monday August 31st, and ended at the close of the Examination.

A summary of the Certificates distributed in the several Schools will be found in Appendix H (D.)

It will be remembered that the term which precedes the Winter Examination is of but four months duration while that which precedes the summer Examination lasts for seven months including the coldest and warmest school months in the year It is evident therefore that the test of regularity and punctuality of attendance is much more severe in the longer term than in the shorter and hence arises the fact that the Certificates of Honour distributed after the Examinations, are much more numerous in the winter than in the summer

---

## VII. SPECIAL MATTERS WORTHY OF RECORD

### 1. RESPECTING THE SCHOOL CENSUS.

The motion of which notice was given by Mr Brent on Sept. 17th, 1862,—"That the returns as required by the 22nd Section and the 17th clause of the 79th Section of the Common School Act, be forwarded to the Chief Superintendent," was, on the 24th February 1863 moved by Mr Brent, seconded by Mr Stuart and adopted by the Board.

Among the matters of information required to be furnished annually to the Chief Superintendent, in conformity with the latter of the sections above referred to, is the number of children of inhabitants of the City who are of School age between, that is, the ages of 5 and 16 years The object of Mr Brent's motion was, that the Board might procure the information thus required in order both to report it to the Chief superintendent, and to avail itself of it for future use as it might deem necessary

A special Committee, of which Mr. Brent was Chairman was appointed by the Board (on Feb 25th) to confer with the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the City Council, as to the most expedient mode of taking the proposed census, or to arrange for its being taken otherwise and their report having been referred to a Joint Committee of the Board of Trustees, of which Mr Henning was Chairman that Committee submitted, on March 18th a report which was adopted by the Board, and of which the following is a copy

---

## REPORT.

*To the Board of School Trustees*

The joint Committee to whom was referred the Report of the Select Committee, on the question, "how the school census could be efficiently and economically obtained" beg to report, viz

That they have, carefully and attentively considered the question submitted to them, and, having made sundry modifications in certain of the details so as to secure, as far as possible a full, reliable, and satisfactory return of the information sought to be obtained they now report the following plan for carrying out the same, and the estimated expense of the proceeding

1 Your Committee recommend, that the school census be taken, under the charge and responsibility of the select Committee, originally appointed.

2 Your Committee also recommend that no printed blanks or slips to be filled up by the citizens, be used—but that the information sought for shall be entered in Books, by the enumerators, at the time the enquiry is made.

Your Committee further recommend that said Books should be ruled in columns with printed headings, to comprise the following particulars, viz:—

1 The name of the street and the number of the house, if practicable

2. The name of the resident of said house, or portion of a house.

3 The number of children (if any) of school age (5 to 16 both inclusive) inhabiting said house &c., at that time,—Males Females. Protestants or Roman Catholics

4 The number attending school, or taught at home, on the day before the enquiry is made or

who have attended school at any time during the past 6 months—Males or Females, Protestants or Roman Catholics

5 The number and age attending school as above, and their age, and the reasons why to be specified in separate columns, as 1 Employment 2. Sickness 3 Want of proper clothes and 4. Other reasons.

4 Your Committee further recommend, on the basis of population connected with space that 15 Enumerators (to devote their whole time and attention to the duty) should be employed namely For St. John's Ward St. James, and St David's 2 each St Patrick and St. Andrews, 2 each and St George and St Lawrence, 1 each.

5. Your Committee further recommend that said Enumerators be appointed by the select Committee, originally nominated—and that the general supervision of the Committee's arrangements be under the charge of the Secretary of the Board, as part of his ordinary duties.

Lastly—Your Committee estimate the expense of taking the census at $350 And they recommend that the same be appropriated accordingly, on the understanding that the particulars of disbursement be reported for the information of the Board

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) T HENNING,

*Chairman of Joint Committee.*

Toronto, 16th March 1863

The following is a copy of the final report of the Committee on the census which was submitted to the Board and adopted on Sept. 16th 1863

*To the Chairman and Members of the Board of School Trustees*

The Report of the Special Committee, to whom was referred the taking of a School Census beg to report that the same has been completed and your Committee herewith submit a full abstract of the Enumerators' returns for the several Districts into which the respective Wards of the City were divided.

From this summary it will be seen that the whole number of children of school age viz. from 5 to 16 both inclusive is returned as 9308 namely 7053 Protestants and 2455 Roman Catholics—that the whole school attendance up to June 30th 1863, is returned as 7876, namely, 5877 Protestants and 1999 Roman Catholics,—and that the whole number who neither attended school nor were taught at home during the period of the 6 months ending June 30th 1863 was 1432, namely, 1168 Protestants, and 467 Roman Catholics the cause of non attendance being in almost all cases employment, want of clothes, considered too young or too far from school

Respectfully submitted
(Signed), T HENNING
*Chairman of Committee*

TORONTO, Sept 16th, 1863.

The following summary furnished by the Secretary of the Board, accounts for the non-attendance at School of 1632 inhabitants of the City who are of school age, namely from 5 to 16 years, inclusive

| | PROTESTANTS. | R. CATHOLICS. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Employed | 340 | 113 | 453 |
| Wanted at home | 203 | 60 | 263 |
| Sick | 91 | 37 | 128 |
| Too young or too far from school | 149 | 68 | 217 |
| Lately come to City | 38 | 1 | 39 |
| Want of clothes | 127 | 89 | 216 |
| No return | 217 | 99 | 316 |
| | 1165 | 467 | 1632 |

2 REGARDING A HIGH SCHOOL.

On April 1st pursuant to notice, it was moved by Dr Wright, seconded by Mr Hodson and the motion was adopted by the Board, "That it be an instruction to the Standing Committee on School Management, to report at an early day on the advisability of establishing a High School." The matter still awaits the action of the Committee and of the Board.

3. OVER CROWDED STATE OF LOUISA STREET SCHOOL

The Local Superintendent in his Report No 1, dated January 31st, 1863, submitted the following

—"I avail myself of the earliest opportunity for calling the attention of the Board to the crowded condition of the Lomas-street School. Both the head Master and head Mistress have complained since the re-opening of the Schools, to declare to admit applicants to their respective Division rooms, the seats at which are fully occupied and in which some pupils have to be accommodated on benches without desks. Probably there is no part of the city in which additional school accommodation is so desirable, or would be so useful as in the northern portion of 'st John's Ward.'

And in his Report (No 11) submitted Sept 9th, after the re-opening of the Schools subsequent to the Summer holidays, the Local Superintendent respectfully and urgently called the attention of the Board to the condition of the Junior Divisions especially, of the Lomas-street School. There were 166 children in the male Junior Division, and 186 in the female Junior Division of that School, just before the date of his Report. "He saw," he observed, 'no relief for the pressure on the Lomas-street School but the occupation of other premises, for school purposes, in the same ward, or district of the city, which might be appropriated to the reception and instruction of children from 5 years of age, until they should become fit to be transferred to a second or intermediate Division."

In their Report (No 7) adopted Sept. 22nd, the Committee on School Management submit:—"With

regard to the ever crowded condition of the Junior Divisions male and female, of Louisa street School, your Committee are of opinion that increased School accommodation is certainly required and ought to be promptly afforded. They accordingly recommend that the principle of such increased accommodation should be affirmed by the Board, and that a select Committee consisting of the Chairman of the Board (Mr Beard) the Chairman of the Committee on School Management (Mr Henning) the Chairman of the Committee on Sites and Buildings (Mr Hodson) and the Local Trustees of the Ward (Messrs Greenlees and Jardine) be authorized to make the necessary inquiries as to the accommodation that can be found and other particulars towards carrying the principle into effect and report the same at the next meeting of the Board.

The special Committee early submitted a recommendation which was adopted by the Board, that the premises selected be placed in charge of the Committee on Sites and Buildings, to be properly fitted up, so as to have them ready to be opened for School purposes after the Christmas holidays The Committee on Sites and Buildings ultimately decided to take on lease two adjacent tenements, Nos 140 and 142, Centre-street, as capable of being well adapted for the purpose contemplated and the Committee on School Management, with the sanction of the Board, arranged that they be occupied as separate male and female junior schools, in the charge of each of which an experienced teacher was, on the

recommendation of that Committee, appointed by the Board

---

4. SPECIAL RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION

The following is a copy of the communication of the Rev Mr. Boddy which occasioned the action of the Board on this subject.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Trustees of the Common Schools of the City of Toronto.*

112, Winchester Street,
September 20th 1862

GENTLEMEN,—'Having an hour at my disposal every week, I am anxious to employ it in giving a little religious instruction to the Church of England children assembling at the Park School in this City. The law, as it now stands, will only allow me to carry out my wish after School hours, but though I am willing to attend at any reasonable time, it seems to me that, after four o'clock, the minds of the children would not be in a fit state to profit by anything that I would say. My object, therefore, in the present communication is to ascertain whether any plan can be devised for giving me the opportunity which I desire at some earlier period in the day. It has been suggested to me that, to meet the wishes of the clergy in Hamilton the Common School there is closed at 3 o'clock on one day of the week. Perhaps the legal difficulty which at

regard to the over crowded condition of the Junior Divisions, male and female, of Louisa-street School, your Committee are of opinion that increased School accommodation is imperatively required, and ought to be promptly afforded. They accordingly recommend that the principle of such increased accommodation should be affirmed by the Board and that a select Committee consisting of the Chairman of the Board (Mr Beard) the Chairman of the Committee on School Management (Mr Manning) the Chairman of the Committee on Sites and Buildings (Mr Hodsden) and the Local Trustees of the Ward (Messrs Greenlees and Jardine) be authorised to make the necessary inquiries as to the accommodation that can be found and other particulars towards carrying the principle into effect, and report the same at the next meeting of the Board."

The special Committee early submitted a recommendation which was adopted by the Board that the premises selected be placed in charge of the Committee on sites and buildings, to be properly fitted up, so as to have them ready to be opened for School purposes after the Christmas holidays. The Committee on Sites and Buildings ultimately decided to take on lease two adjacent tenements, Nos. 140 and 142 Centre-street, as capable of being well adapted for the purpose contemplated and the Committee on School Management with the sanction of the Board arranged that they be occupied as separate male and female junior schools, to the charge of each of which an experienced teacher was, on the

recommendation of that Committee, appointed by the Board.

---

4. SPECIAL RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION

The following is a copy of the communication of the Rev Mr Boddy which occasioned the action of the Board on this subject.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Trustees of the Common Schools of the City of Toronto.*

112, Winchester Street,
September 20th, 1853.

GENTLEMEN,—Having an hour at my disposal every week I am anxious to employ it in giving a little religious instruction to the Church of England children assembling at the Park School in this City The law as it now stands, will only allow me to carry out my wish after School hours, but though I am willing to attend at any reasonable time, it seems to me that after four o'clock, the minds of the children would not be in a fit state to profit by anything that I would say My object, therefore, in the present communication is to ascertain whether any plan can be devised for giving me this opportunity which I desire at some earlier period in the day It has been suggested to me that to meet the wishes of the clergy in Hamilton, the Common School there is closed at 3 o'clock on one day of the week. Perhaps the legal difficulty which at

present prevents me from acting might be overcome by a similar arrangement for the City of Toronto."

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) SAMUEL J BODDY,
*Minister of the Cemetery Chapel, Toronto.*

The Committee on School Management, in their Report, No 8 adopted on Nov 3rd report "that they have had under consideration the Rev Mr Boddy's communication, asking permission to give religious instruction to the Church of England children attending the Park School and, considering it to be advisable that the clergy of all Protestant Denominations should be brought into immediate association with the City Schools, as much as possible, recommend that the vacant room in the Park School be placed at the disposal of Mr Boddy, say from 3 to 4 o'clock each Friday, for the purpose stated in his note."

---

5 BOARD ROOM AND OFFICES.

The following is a copy of the Report No. 3, of the Committee on sites and buildings on the subject of suitable accommodation for the meetings and for the business of the Board. This Report was adopted by the Board on the 3rd of November 1863

## REPORT NO. 3.

*To the Board of School Trustees*

The standing Committee on sites and buildings beg leave to report—

That your Committee have had under consideration the question of providing a more suitable Board Room, with offices immediately annexed thereto, and have agreed to recommend to the favourable notice of the Board the expediency of erecting on the unoccupied space, south west corner Victoria-street school premises a suitable building of brick to correspond in style and character with the school house for a Board room and offices, in which a proper safe shall be provided for

On the grounds of economy as well as of convenience, this proposition commends itself to the consideration of the Board.

The estimated cost of such a building would, your Committee believe, not exceed two thousand dollars, say £500, the annual interest on which, and the sinking fund to redeem the principal, could be little more than half the expense now annually incurred for much less convenient or suitable accommodation possessed at present

The ways and means for meeting the expense of building, your Committee recommend to be deben

tures, to be issued by the city in the same manner as was done when the school buildings were put up

And your Committee recommend that they should be authorized to procure a plan for said building together with Tenders for the erection of the same, on the basis of $2000 debentures, and report all particulars for the final sanction of the Board, before commencing actual building operations.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed), H H WRIGHT
*Chairman.*

Toronto, Nov 3rd, 1863.

The Report (No. 4) of the same Committee, adopted by the Board on the 2nd of December 1863, further states — Your Committee have obtained from Mr Sheard, architect, draft plans and estimate of the proposed building to be erected on the unoccupied south west corner Victoria-street School premises and they herewith submit the same for the consideration of the Board at the same time recommending on the grounds of economy and convenience, that said plans should be adopted and your Committee authorized to have said building put up by public tender forthwith, so as to have the same completed early in the Spring of 1864, at a cost of not more than Mr Sheard's estimate of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2 400)

The following is a copy of Mr. Sheard's estimate, above referred to

DEAR SIR —Yours of yesterday I duly received, in regard to the cost of the proposed buildings and beg to state that I am of opinion that it will not exceed twenty four hundred dollars ($2,400)

Yours truly,

(Signed), JOSEPH SHEARD.

G A. Barber Esq.

d. CONTINUED BOUNTY OF JESSE KETCHUM, ESQ.

The Local Superintendent in his Report 'No. 18) submitted Nov 4th, stated that he had that day discharged the very pleasant duty of distributing 300 copies of the New Testament, neatly bound in sheep, being the customary liberal donation of Jesse Ketchum, Esq., to pupils in the senior Divisions of the several city schools, who had been transferred from 2nd Divisions, to fill the places of those who left the schools at the Summer holidays, either for other schools or for active employments These school Testaments are used for Scripture reading every Monday morning and are considered as the property of the pupils who receive them to be used by them at school while they continue there, and to be taken with them when they leave As per an invoice, the pecuniary value of these Testaments is thirty dollars.

Since the re-opening of the schools in September Mr Ketchum personally or through his friend and agent, the Rev Dr Richardson, has distributed ornamentally bound Bibles and Testaments and other interesting books to pupils in all the city schools,

selected by their fellow pupils as worthy recipients, to the value of two hundred and six dollars sixty-five cents ($206.65.)

I have now to close this record of Common School operations in the City of Toronto during another year. It has been on the whole, the best school year which I have yet witnessed in this city. The 9000 children who, at any one time in the course of the year were on our registers cannot but have been for the most part largely benefitted by their connection with these Public Schools. That man is not to be envied who would deprive one of these children of the advantages which they enjoy. A few individuals may perhaps be found who exclaim against our City Schools; but hundreds of parents regard them with confidence and approbation and successive thousands of pupils have had occasion or may yet have occasion to speak of them with lively gratitude and honest pride.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES PORTER,

*Local Superintendent.*

Office of Local Superintendent
of Public Schools
Toronto, December 31st, 1865.

Submitted to the Board January 8th 1866, and referred to the Committee on School Management. Reported on by said Committee, February 3rd and ordered by the Board to be printed for the information of the Ratepayers.

# APPENDIX I

TABLE A.—

| Schools | Name of Teacher. | Certificate Rate. | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Provincial. | | | Co. Board. | | |
| | | Class I. | Class II. | Second Class. | Class I. | Class II. |
| Palace Street. | Martin Dill | | | | 1 A | |
| | Mrs J. W. Lawrence | | | | 1 B | |
| George Street. | Richard Lewis | | | | 1 A | |
| | Miss S. B. Quinn | 1 | | 282 | | |
| | " M. J. Keeley | | | | 1 B | |
| | " Amanda Richards | | 2 A | 196 | | |
| | " Catharine Sullivan | | 2 B | 180 | | |
| | Sarah McBride | | 2 B | 180 | | |
| The Park | William Anderson | | | | 1 A | |
| | Miss A. B. Cuyler | | | | 1 B | |
| | " Susan Hamilton | | 2 A | 200 | | |
| | " Jemima Armstrong | | | | 1 B | |
| | " A. L. Armstrong | | 2 A | 188 A | | |
| Victoria Street. | William Spotton | | | | 1 B | |
| | Miss Georgina Mould | | | | 1 B | |
| | " Elizabeth Kennedy | | 2 | 240 | | |
| | " Kathleen Thompson | | 2 A | 192 | | |
| | Agnes Hall | | 2 B | 168 | | |
| | " Phoebe E. Magee | | | 240 | | |
| Lewis Street. | Kerry Pearson | | | | 1 A | |
| | Samuel Mck. Baker | | | | 1 A | |
| | Miss J. S. Harrison | | | | 1 B | |
| | Geo. Murdoch Kinkel | | | | 1 B | |
| | Miss R. A. Kennedy | | | | 1 B | |
| | " Agnes Kelloch | 1 C | | 1 1A | | |
| | M. L. Cowan | | 2 A | 204 | | |
| John Street | Marcus McAulay | | | | 1 A | |
| | Miss M. A. Ferris | | | | 1 | |
| | Mrs J. Henderson | | | | | |
| | Miss J. Lloyd | | | | 1 | |
| Phoebe Street | Samuel Colpus | | | | 1 A | |
| | Miss C. M. Orchard | 1 B | | 264 | | |
| | Catherine Ryan | | 2 B | A B | | |
| | Mrs E. Lilly | | 2 | 180 | | |
| | Geo C. McLaie | | | | 1 C | |
| | Mrs M. Patterson | 1 A | | 1296 | | |
| Girdle Street. | G. E. Mallory | | | | 1 B | |
| | Mrs J. O'Flaherty | | | | 1 A | |
| | Total. | | | | | |

# TABLES

## Respecting Teachers.

| Original Appointment | Salary per annum. | Religious Denomination | REMARKS. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ s. d. | | |
| Nov 1, | 1840 | 280 | Church of England. | Trained by Ch. Ed. Society, Ireland. |
| | 1841 | 230 | Baptist | Trained at Parent School, Edinburgh. |
| | 1845 | 100 | Congregationa | Trained at Training Schol. Liverpool. |
| Jan. 3 | 1846 | 400 | Methodist | |
| | 1845 | 240 | Church of England | Trained three months (1846-1) at Normal School U. C. |
| | 1847 | 180 | Methodist | |
| June 1 | 1841 | 300 | Church of England | |
| May 1, | 1843 | 300 | Congregationist | |
| | 1843 | 700 | Methodist | |
| | 1840 | 220 | Church of England. | |
| | 1843 | 240 | Presbyter an | |
| | 1847 | 280 | Methodist | |
| July 1, | 1841 | 300 | Presbyterian | |
| | 1846 | 70 | Ch. rch of England. | |
| | 1846 | 400 | Church of England. | Trained in Training School, London |
| | 1838 | 250 | Methodist | |
| Oct. 1 | 1846 | 280 | Church of England | |
| July 1 | 1838 | 250 | Presbyterian | |
| July 1 | 1841 | 200 | Methodist | |
| Jan. 1. | 1843 | 700 | Church of England. | |
| May 1 | 1840 | 300 | Church of England. | |
| Nov 1 | 1841 | 600 | Church of England. | |
| | 1846 | 900 | Methodist | Trained in Inland School System by W Morgan, England. |
| | 1838 | 250 | Methodist | |
| July 1 | 1841 | 900 | Baptist | |
| July 1 | 1841 | 300 | Presbyterian | |
| April 1 | 1841 | 700 | Methodist | Trained at Normal School. |
| | 1837 | 700 | Church of England | Trained at Hoxton Training School, England. |
| | 1844 | 230 | Presbyterian | |
| Jan. 1, | 1846 | 300 | Presbyterian | |
| | 1844 | 700 | Church of England. | |
| | 1838 | 400 | Baptist | |
| April | 1842 | 240 | Methodist | |
| Oct. | 1842 | 240 | Lutheran | |
| Oct. | 1842 | 280 | Presbyterian | |
| Feb 6t | 1843 | 300 | Presbyterian | |
| June 16, | 1845 | 250 | Presbyterian | |
| | 846 | 90 | Baptist | Certificate valid until August 30th, taught, by par. until end of year. |
| | £15,5 70 | | | |

TABLE B.

*Number of Pupils entered on the Registers of the several Schools during the year 1845.*

| Name of School. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Palace Street | 188 | 161 | 384 |
| George " | 380 | 289 | 667 |
| The Park | 370 | 264 | 634 |
| Victoria Street | 541 | 480 | 821 |
| Leslie " | 563 | 693 | 1,256 |
| John " | 915 | 554 | 879 |
| Flanks " | 399 | 403 | 752 |
| Girls' " | 133 | 153 | 286 |
| Total in all the schools | 3,721 | 3,467 | 5,906 |

TABLE C.

*Analysis of the Attendance at the several Schools.*

| Name of School. | Less than 20 times. | | From 20 to 40. | | From 40 to 60. | | From 60 to 80. | | From 80 to 100. | | From 100 to 120. | | From 120 to 140 and upwards. | | Total Number of Pupils. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| Palace Street | 37 | 36 | 33 | 29 | 28 | 27 | 27 | 21 | 25 | 20 | 23 | 23 | 5 | 3 | 364 |
| George " | 53 | 36 | 39 | 25 | 33 | 30 | 31 | 27 | 26 | 17 | 23 | 17 | 3 | 2 | 442 |
| The Park | 28 | | 27 | 26 | 23 | 26 | 19 | 24 | 27 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 6 | 2 | 326 |
| Victoria Street | 72 | 64 | 60 | 46 | 46 | 36 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 25 | 25 | 20 | 10 | 3 | 510 |
| Leslie " | 84 | 56 | 58 | 44 | 38 | 29 | 29 | 20 | 24 | 16 | 20 | 16 | 8 | 3 | 1,145 |
| John " | 45 | 25 | 28 | 26 | 28 | 20 | 23 | 23 | 26 | 23 | 20 | 20 | 5 | 3 | 473 |
| Flanks " | 54 | 44 | 36 | 36 | 31 | 26 | 31 | 23 | 25 | 20 | 23 | 21 | 5 | 3 | 746 |
| Girls' " | 32 | 4 | 25 | 20 | 21 | 24 | 9 | 16 | 12 | 9 | 14 | 10 | 2 | 1 | 286 |
| | 405 | 345 | 306 | 254 | 248 | 218 | 199 | 184 | 218 | 153 | 199 | 150 | 44 | 20 | 5,906 |
| Total in all the Schools | 751 | | 560 | | 466 | | 383 | | 371 | | 349 | | 64 | | 5,906 |

TABLE B.

*Average Registered Monthly Attendance and Average of Average Monthly Attendance.*

| 1883. | Registered. | | | Average. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males | Females. | Total. |
| January | 1479 | 1511 | 2990 | 1153 | 1043 | 2196 |
| February | 1646 | 1817 | 3463 | 1295 | 935 | 2230 |
| March | 1618 | 1852 | 3470 | 1272 | 1116 | 2388 |
| April | 1703 | 1806 | 3509 | 1111 | 986 | 2098 |
| May | 1971 | 1906 | 3877 | 1190 | 1095 | 2277 |
| June | 1620 | 1641 | 3261 | 1255 | 1201 | 2456 |
| July | 1754 | 1664 | 3398 | 1134 | 1099 | 2233 |
| September | 1609 | 1683 | 3292 | 911 | 1254 | 2165 |
| October | 606 | 1541 | 1149 | 1073 | 1171 | 2244 |
| November | 1497 | 1697 | 3193 | 1231 | 1159 | 2389 |
| December | 1459 | 1139 | 2598 | 1140 | 998 | 2138 |
| Divided by 11 months | 14881 | 16256 | 31056 | 13961 | 12057 | 26018 |
| | 1353[6] | 1505[1] | 2900[7] | 1269[1] | 1097 | 2365[4] |

TABLE I

*Average Monthly Attendance in the respective Divisions of the several City Public Schools; namely, First or Junior Second or Intermediate, and Third or Senior; both Male and Female.*

JANUARY.

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D. 1 | 2 | 3 | Total. | D. 1 | 2 | 3 | Total. | |
| Palace Street | 36 | 11 | | 70 | 37 | 37 | | 74 | 144 |
| George Street | 54 | 31 | 32 | 117 | 54 | 44 | 28 | 127 | 244 |
| The Park | 63 | 38 | 62 | 163 | 54 | 56 | | 110 | 273 |
| Victoria Street | 98 | 63 | 44 | 205 | 84 | 86 | 49 | 219 | 424 |
| Lorne Street | 110 | 88 | 63 | 261 | 123 | 78 | 64 | 271 | 532 |
| John Street | 17 | 10 | 10 | 37 | 21 | 11 | | 32 | 69 |
| Pembroke Street | 66 | 15 | 21 | 102 | 11 | 49 | 29 | 127 | 229 |
| Orwell Street | 16 | 19 | | 35 | 13 | 37 | | 50 | 85 |
| Totals | 461 | 275 | 231 | 1162 | 464 | 373 | 206 | 1043 | 2205 |
| January 1882 | 501 | 305 | 204 | 1007 | 433 | 349 | 180 | 962 | 1969 |
| Difference—(+) Increase or loss. | 40 | 30 | 27 | 155 | 31 | 24 | 21 | 81 | 236 |

## FEBRUARY

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D. 1. | 2. | 3. | Total. | D. 1. | 2. | 3. | Total. | |
| Palace Street | 52 | 56 | | 108 | 35 | 32 | | 67 | 175 |
| George Street | 61 | 68 | 36 | 165 | 42 | 56 | 39 | 137 | 302 |
| The Park | 51 | 57 | 36 | 144 | 31 | 33 | | 64 | 208 |
| Victoria Street | 53 | 72 | 42 | 167 | 76 | 49 | 49 | 174 | 341 |
| Lemon Street | 54 | 58 | 43 | 155 | 56 | 49 | 39 | 144 | 299 |
| John Street | 76 | 66 | 43 | 185 | 80 | 55 | | 135 | 320 |
| Thorpe Street | 51 | 51 | 37 | 139 | 51 | 35 | 41 | 126 | 265 |
| Hirst Street | 54 | 89 | | 143 | 68 | 99 | | 167 | 310 |
| Total | 455 | 520 | 317 | 1296 | 439 | 408 | 168 | 1015 | 2311 |
| February 1866 | 443 | 524 | 317 | 1284 | 390 | 424 | 130 | 944 | 2228 |
| Difference, combined total being in favour of ... | 12 | 4 | 0 | 12 | 49 | 16 | 38 | 71 | 83 |

## MARCH.

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D. 1. | 2. | 3. | Total. | D. 1. | 2. | 3. | Total. | |
| Palace Street | 46 | 47 | | 93 | 36 | 36 | | 72 | 165 |
| George Street | 71 | 71 | 64 | 206 | 60 | 41 | 28 | 129 | 335 |
| The Park | 56 | 56 | 38 | 150 | 34 | 31 | | 65 | 215 |
| Victoria Street | 69 | 47 | 38 | 154 | 36 | 49 | 43 | 128 | 282 |
| Jordan Street | 91 | 79 | 50 | 220 | 104 | 68 | 68 | 240 | 460 |
| John Street | 51 | 49 | 40 | 140 | 37 | 24 | | 61 | 201 |
| Thorpe Street | 64 | 43 | 38 | 145 | 33 | 33 | 49 | 115 | 260 |
| Hirst Street | 23 | 34 | | 57 | 19 | 24 | | 43 | 100 |
| Totals | 475 | 376 | 270 | 1121 | 379 | 306 | 188 | 1053 | 2174 |
| March, 1865 | 466 | 378 | 333 | 1177 | 376 | 302 | 176 | 1054 | 2231 |
| Difference, the totals being all in favour of ... | 9 | 2 | 0 | 56 | 3 | 4 | 12 | 1 | 57 |

## APRIL

| Name of Sensor. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D. I. | S. | S | Total. | D. I | S. | S. | Total. | |
| Palace Street | 27 | 43 | | 71 | 43 | 23 | | 66 | 137 |
| George Street | 91 | 56 | 46 | 137 | 75 | 69 | 32 | 176 | 313 |
| The Park | 79 | 87 | 54 | 143 | 82 | 53 | | 135 | 278 |
| Victoria Street | 75 | 91 | 30 | 196 | 89 | 51 | 23 | 164 | 360 |
| Locke Street | 108 | 51 | 30 | 207 | 108 | 61 | 30 | 204 | 411 |
| John Street | 31 | 59 | 32 | 122 | 87 | 52 | | 204 | 326 |
| Thorbe Street | 70 | 68 | 48 | 186 | 58 | 37 | 48 | 133 | 319 |
| Myrtle Street | 18 | 55 | | 73 | 31 | 38 | | 69 | 142 |
| Totals | 499 | 477 | 276 | 1253 | 529 | 423 | 196 | 1053 | 2306 |
| April 1898 | 513 | 557 | 305 | 1375 | 540 | 503 | 168 | 1068 | 2443 |
| Difference (to left) of being Street in favour of 1899 | 13 | 80 | 29 | — 8 | 99 | 8 | +28 | —36 | 40 |

## MAY

| Name of Sensor. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D. I. | S | S | Total | D. I. | S | S | Total | |
| Palace Street | 41 | 3 | | 75 | 86 | 81 | | 87 | 162 |
| George Street | 91 | 86 | 44 | 180 | 69 | 63 | 42 | 167 | 348 |
| The Park | 70 | 38 | 38 | 147 | 79 | 54 | | 133 | 271 |
| Victoria Street | 89 | 53 | 60 | 160 | 86 | 81 | 45 | 168 | 328 |
| Locke Street | 110 | 76 | 82 | 273 | 115 | 53 | 49 | 204 | 477 |
| John Street | 33 | 31 | 32 | 136 | 46 | 31 | | 97 | 233 |
| Thorbe Street | 79 | 53 | 41 | 163 | 77 | 36 | 27 | 133 | 296 |
| Myrtle Street | 39 | 50 | | 89 | 53 | 36 | | 66 | 155 |
| Totals | 199 | 231 | 296 | 1163 | 553 | 344 | 163 | 1023 | 2272 |
| May 1899 | 509 | 547 | 264 | 1321 | 553 | 518 | 176 | 1077 | 2397 |
| Difference (to left) of being in favour of 1899 | 90 | 8 | —32 | —48 | 0 | 8 | +11 | — 8 | 50 |

## JUNE.

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | | Females. | | | | | Grand Total Visits |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | | Total. | 1 | 2 | 3 | | Total. | |
| Falcon Street | 44 | 30 | | | 74 | 28 | 33 | | | 61 | 135 |
| George Street | 108 | 54 | 46 | | 208 | 81 | 87 | 43 | | 174 | 382 |
| The Park | 79 | 30 | 48 | | 156 | 63 | 53 | | | 116 | 272 |
| Victoria Street | 91 | 35 | 48 | | 177 | 48 | 61 | 36 | | 145 | 322 |
| Lucian Street | 106 | 76 | 23 | | 205 | 103 | 56 | 43 | | 202 | 407 |
| John Street | 91 | 35 | 23 | | 149 | 63 | 63 | | | 126 | 275 |
| Phœbe Street | 90 | 41 | 63 | | 194 | 94 | 63 | 46 | | 203 | 397 |
| Girles' Street | 30 | 22 | | | 52 | 43 | 29 | | | 72 | 124 |
| Totals | 643 | 323 | 253 | | 1216 | 523 | 472 | 191 | | 1127 | 2343 |
| June, 1882 | 677 | 364 | 263 | | 1304 | 538 | 495 | 88 | | 1121 | 2425 |
| Difference; the totals being all in favour of '82. | 34 | + 41 | + 10 | | —48 | 66 | + 23 | + 103 | | —77 | 82 |

## JULY.

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | | Females. | | | | | Grand Total Visits |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | 2. | 3. | | Total. | 1. | 2. | 3 | | Total. | |
| Falcon Street | 45 | 26 | | | 71 | 28 | 37 | | | 65 | 136 |
| George Street | 64 | 47 | 42 | | 153 | 74 | 43 | 44 | | 160 | 364 |
| The Park | 91 | 34 | 30 | | 155 | 52 | 52 | | | 104 | 259 |
| Victoria Street | 73 | 55 | 41 | | 169 | 67 | 31 | 44 | | 104 | 273 |
| Lucian Street | 143 | 69 | 47 | | 259 | 106 | 60 | 43 | | 209 | 468 |
| John Street | 84 | 56 | 33 | | 93 | 59 | 49 | | | 94 | 187 |
| Phœbe Street | 70 | 37 | 19 | | 126 | 69 | 66 | 31 | | 171 | 297 |
| Girles' School | 30 | 22 | | | 52 | 43 | 33 | | | 76 | 128 |
| Totals | 606 | 346 | 212 | | 1164 | 527 | 347 | 162 | | 1090 | 2250 |
| July 1882 | 679 | 687 | 249 | | 1621 | 585 | 543 | 168 | | 1336 | 2146 |
| Difference; the totals being all in favour of 1882 | 39 | + 11 | + 37 | | —457 | 56 | + 3 | + 18 | | —97 | 97 |

## SEPTEMBER.

| Name or Street. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Grand Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ad. | S. | S. | Total. | S. | S. | S | Total | |
| Palace Street | 31 | 32 | | 56 | 31 | 32 | | 69 | 152 |
| George Street | 29 | 26 | 66 | 208 | 79 | 31 | 48 | 18 | 364 |
| The Park | 70 | 28 | 40 | 101 | 72 | 64 | | 136 | 237 |
| Victoria Street | 100 | 50 | 36 | 186 | 91 | 71 | 69 | 231 | 417 |
| Leslie Street | 152 | 57 | 61 | 305 | 172 | 96 | 54 | 324 | 629 |
| John Street | 34 | 61 | 33 | 128 | 69 | 38 | | 107 | 235 |
| Phebe Street | 33 | 26 | 48 | 107 | 80 | 46 | 26 | 151 | 258 |
| Silvins' Road | 9 | 32 | | 36 | 26 | 27 | | 69 | 24 |
| Totals | 458 | 358 | 304 | 1120 | 624 | 397 | 256 | 1256 | 2376 |
| September 1863 | 371 | 349 | 340 | 1260 | 291 | 345 | 214 | 1 [illegible] | 2460 |
| Difference all in favour of 1863. | 54 | +56 | 44 | =84 | 46 | +52 | +16 | =77 | 84 |

## OCTOBER.

| Name or Street. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Grand Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | M. S | S. | S. | Total | M. S. | S. | S | Total | |
| Palace Street | 30 | 31 | | 72 | 31 | 31 | | 69 | 149 |
| George Street | 60 | 56 | 36 | 186 | 71 | 60 | 48 | 188 | 284 |
| The Park | 70 | 23 | 42 | 135 | 69 | 31 | | 117 | 252 |
| Victoria Street | 100 | 49 | 48 | 197 | 89 | 80 | 40 | 209 | 406 |
| Leslie Street | 111 | 34 | 52 | 201 | 140 | 78 | 38 | 256 | 457 |
| John Street | 38 | 49 | 31 | 118 | 97 | 81 | | 205 | 323 |
| Phebe Street | 99 | 51 | 42 | 172 | 91 | 50 | 36 | 208 | 379 |
| Green Street | 25 | 29 | | 56 | 71 | 38 | | 96 | 152 |
| Total | 813 | 366 | 252 | 1218 | 668 | 472 | 209 | 1778 | 2447 |
| October 1862 | 681 | 382 | 288 | 1256 | 562 | 365 | 308 | 1114 | 2370 |
| Difference; all in favour of 1863 | 96 | +8 | +9 | =87 | 44 | +18 | +9 | =68 | 88 |

## NOVEMBER.

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | 2. | 3. | Total. | 1. | 2. | 3. | Total. | |
| Palace Street | 40 | 40 | | 80 | 38 | 68 | | 106 | |
| George Street | 81 | 81 | 87 | 168 | 70 | 49 | 46 | 165 | 333 |
| The Park | 37 | 36 | 67 | 140 | 66 | 52 | | 118 | 258 |
| Victoria Street | 104 | 60 | 43 | 164 | 94 | 39 | 46 | 179 | 343 |
| Lesson Street | 150 | 87 | 66 | 303 | 147 | 68 | 51 | 266 | 569 |
| John Street | 87 | 63 | 54 | 204 | 93 | 30 | | 123 | 327 |
| Pimbe Street | 92 | 45 | 40 | 177 | 53 | 40 | 34 | 127 | 304 |
| Grimm Street | 54 | 27 | | 81 | 56 | 58 | | 114 | 195 |
| Total | 809 | 374 | 358 | 1241 | 539 | 399 | 27 | 1108 | 2349 |
| November 1891 | 795 | 353 | 389 | 1171 | 518 | 381 | 304 | 1003 | 2223 |
| Differences in totals being in favour of 1891 | 14 | 21 | + 1 | —97 | 24 | + 18 | —11 | —72 | 126 |

## DECEMBER.

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. | 2. | 3. | Total. | 1. | 2. | 3. | Total. | |
| Palace Street | 27 | 66 | | 93 | 39 | 30 | | 69 | 162 |
| George Street | 39 | 58 | 59 | 156 | 66 | 48 | 38 | 152 | 311 |
| The Park | 86 | 81 | 67 | 184 | 94 | 54 | | 148 | 332 |
| Victoria Street | 76 | 67 | 63 | 146 | 47 | 45 | 48 | 140 | 286 |
| Lesson Street | 144 | 86 | 73 | 303 | 115 | 63 | 88 | 266 | 569 |
| John Street | 76 | 56 | 31 | 113 | 66 | 49 | | 91 | 204 |
| Pimbe Street | 78 | 46 | 40 | 164 | 66 | 50 | 53 | 161 | 325 |
| Grimm Street | 19 | 66 | | 85 | 54 | 51 | | 65 | 150 |
| Total | 509 | 524 | 387 | 1240 | 466 | 340 | 80 | 926 | 2138 |
| December 1892 | 509 | 508 | 379 | 1240 | 457 | 345 | 295 | 897 | 2137 |
| Differences in totals being in favour of 1891 | | —3 | + 8 | — 7 | 8 | —4 | —2 | — 1 | 8 |

TABLE F

# TABLE F.

## NUMBER OF PUPILS PRESENTED IN THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS.

| NAME OF SCHOOL. | First Book. | Second Book. | Third Book. | Fourth Book. | Fifth Book. | Arithmetic. | Grammar. | General Geography. | Canadian Geography. | History. | Writing. | Book-keeping. | Mensuration. | Algebra. | Geometry. | Natural Philosophy. | Vocal Music. | Linear Drawing. | Needlework. | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Falkirk Station— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 31 | 47 | 30 | 28 | 25 | 189 | 74 | 139 | 74 | 78 | 196 | 10 | 1 | 10 | 8 | 26 | | | | |
| Females | 68 | 71 | 48 | 50 | 19 | 150 | 70 | 190 | 87 | 40 | 199 | | | | | | | | | 100 |
| Total | 101 | 72 | 78 | 68 | 34 | 308 | 144 | 329 | 161 | 118 | 395 | 10 | 1 | 10 | 8 | 26 | | | | |
| Georgetown— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 138 | 73 | 31 | 40 | 66 | 225 | 205 | 389 | 116 | 253 | 388 | | 10 | 16 | | 30 | | | | |
| Females | 50 | 20 | 18 | 50 | 20 | 208 | 108 | 389 | 109 | 139 | 198 | | | | | | | | | 90 |
| Total | 190 | 103 | 49 | 103 | 86 | 433 | 313 | 778 | 225 | 392 | 586 | | 10 | 16 | | 30 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 91 |
| The Falls— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 78 | 46 | 32 | 24 | 16 | 197 | 121 | 205 | 108 | 102 | 190 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 19 | 238 | | | |
| Females | 76 | 30 | 42 | 31 | 24 | 209 | 96 | 264 | 96 | 96 | 199 | | | | | | | | | 195 |
| Total | 154 | 147 | 106 | 60 | 40 | 406 | 217 | 469 | 204 | 198 | 389 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 13 | 19 | 238 | | | 100 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Victoria Hundred— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 146 | 102 | 151 | 54 | 52 | 441 | 186 | 441 | 208 | 138 | 905 | | | 10 | 12 | 18 | | | | 388 | 37 | 926 | |
| Females | 18 | 11 | 14 | 10 | 27 | 480 | 21 | 450 | 27 | 911 | 296 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 164 | 113 | 165 | 64 | 79 | 921 | 207 | 891 | 235 | 1049 | 1201 | | | 10 | 12 | 18 | | | | 388 | 37 | 926 | |
| Lewes Hundred— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 227 | 122 | 149 | 58 | 30 | 161 | 206 | 111 | 118 | 119 | 586 | | | 30 | 31 | 33 | | | | | | 549 | |
| Females | 220 | 122 | 125 | 27 | 31 | 625 | 207 | 588 | 203 | 902 | 915 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 447 | 245 | 280 | 149 | 61 | 1186 | 413 | 1183 | 321 | 1021 | 1501 | | | 30 | 31 | 33 | | | | | | 1449 | |
| Lynn Hundred— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 80 | 31 | 1 | 40 | 40 | 1 | 164 | 110 | 94 | 119 | 200 | 40 | 10 | 40 | 12 | 40 | 110 | 50 | | | | | |
| Females | 50 | 35 | 65 | 30 | 38 | 158 | 154 | 130 | 178 | 584 | | | | | | | 230 | | | | | 396 | |
| Total | 128 | 66 | 101 | 71 | 78 | 271 | 231 | 240 | 272 | 303 | 200 | 40 | 10 | 40 | 12 | 40 | 110 | 50 | | | | 396 | |
| Pevensey Hundred— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 105 | 70 | 103 | 38 | 37 | 200 | 211 | 203 | 200 | 161 | 220 | | | 1 | 18 | 10 | | | | 405 | | 220 | |
| Females | 118 | 81 | 82 | 29 | 30 | 238 | 91 | 408 | 230 | 731 | 341 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 223 | 152 | 190 | 141 | 67 | 176 | 451 | 194 | 130 | 231 | 451 | | | 1 | 18 | 10 | | | | 405 | | 220 | |
| Rape of Seaford— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 18 | 58 | 46 | 18 | 17 | 188 | 72 | 168 | 78 | 89 | 63 | 2 | | | | | 17 | | | 188 | 21 | 97 | |
| Females | 24 | 36 | 29 | 0 | 18 | 90 | 47 | 108 | 21 | 81 | 61 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 42 | 102 | 84 | 20 | 35 | 278 | 119 | 276 | 99 | 170 | 124 | 2 | | | | | 17 | | | 188 | 21 | 97 | |
| General totals | 1440 | 1024 | 1020 | 1051 | 510 | 4886 | 2052 | 4884 | 1298 | 3129 | 3186 | 52 | 90 | 100 | 134 | 78 | 1466 | | | 1181 | | 3188 | |

## ARITHMETIC.

Ten Persons.

| | Values. |
|---|---|
| 1. Reduce $\frac{5}{7}$ of a day to the fraction of 19 weeks | 10 |
| 2. Multiply $\frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{5}{7}$ of $\frac{777}{99}$ by $\frac{88}{7} \times \frac{9}{11}$ | 30 |
| 3. Divide 918.306 by 36.08 | 10 |
| 4. What is 10 lb. 8 oz. 8 drms. troy, 7 lb. oz. 7 drms. 11 grs. troy 347.93? | 10 |
| 5. Find the interest of £736.10 for 10 years, 10 months, and 10 days, at a per cent. per annum? | 20 |
| 6. If 968 men in 84 days, of 11 hours each, dig a trench 7 degrees of hardness, 1892 yards long, 36 yards wide, and 7½ yards deep;—in how many days, of 8 hours each, 1 120 men dig a trench of 4 degrees of hardness, 8272 yards long, 21 yards wide and 8½ yards deep? | 30 |
| | 160 |

## DEFINITIONS AND DERIVATIONS.

Ten Persons.

Define and derive the following words:—

| | Values. |
|---|---|
| 1. Estate | 5 |
| 2. Company | 5 |
| 3. Combine | 5 |
| 4. Comfort | 5 |
| 5. Produce | 5 |
| 6. Materials | 5 |
| 7. Apply | 5 |
| 8. Thermometer | 5 |
| 9. Adept | 5 |
| 10. Repression | 5 |
| 11. Ratafia | 5 |
| 12. Compost | 5 |
| 13. Money | 10 |
| 14. Failure | 10 |
| 15. Adieu | 10 |
| 16. Penny | 10 |
| | 100 |

## ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

### See Syllabus.

Values.

1. Give the rule for the formation of the Comparative degree, when the Positive ends in y preceded and not preceded by a vowel ... 2

2. Give examples of Adjectives that have no positive, and of some that admit of no comparison ... 2

3. Name the compound personal pronouns, and state the condition of their use ... 2

4. Name the auxiliary verbs. Tell which of them sometimes become principal verbs, and when ... 2

5. Explain the difference between a phrase and a sentence, and state what is meant by a finite verb ... 10

6. What is meant by the completion and extension of the predicate? ... 10

7. When can the verb "to be" form a predicate by itself? ... 10

8. Analyse the following passage, and parse the words in italics:— ... 20

> "The daring Prince ah, whither dost thou run?
> Ah, too forgetful of thy wife and son!
> And thirdly! there not how wretched we shall be,
> A widow I a helpless orphan he!"
>
> Pope.

Is not the subject and object of the verb think'st.

9. Correct errors in the following sentences, and give your reasons:— ... 30

(1.) The ship boys smartly in the harbour
(2.) Having meat to town, he has not returned yesterday.
(3.) He died by death's arms with the most extreme skill.

100

## GEOGRAPHY.

### See Syllabus.

Values.

1. What is meant by the Phases of the Earth's orbit? ... 2

2. Whatever the most important parallels of latitude, and why? ... 2

3. Define the terms tropic and zodiac. How many of each and why so called? 6

4. Give the parallels of latitude and longitude, together with the general divisions of Europe 24

5. Give the boundaries of Asia with its principal Seas, Gulfs, Bays, and Straits 10

6. Name its principal Lakes, and state what you know of them 10

7. Give the names of the Ionian Islands and their capital city 10

8. Name the chief commercial and manufacturing towns of England, and state what they are respectively noted for 24

9. Give the names of the Islands of Africa 10

10. Name the principal Lakes of British North America, and state what parts of the United States adjoin it, or the intervening waters 10

100

---

## HISTORY

for Females.

Values

Who was the last of the Western Roman Emperors, and who was the first King of Italy? 2

2. If we a brief sketch of the reign of Diocletian, and give the name of the era from which his followers date all historical events. By what names were his opponents called? 10

3. Give a short account of Charlemagne. What celebrated institution did he found? 10

4. State the three most important events of the fifteenth century 10

5. What claim had James I to the Throne of England? 9

6. What unconstitutional acts brought Charles I into collision with his subjects? 10

7. Name some of Marlborough's famous victories, with dates 15

8. Mention some of the principal military events in the reign of Queen Victoria 14

8. Who was Governor General of British North America, and what chiefly occasioned the safety of Canada during the war of 1812? 10

10. When did the Union of the two Provinces take place, and what new distinct were attached to the measure? 15

100

## MENSURATION

3RD DIVISION.

Values.

1. How many acres are there in a triangular piece whose sides are 325, 650, and 780 yards? 10

2. How many square inches are there in a circle whose diameter is 100 yards? 10

3. What are the solid contents of a piece of timber 26 feet 8 inches long, 1 foot 6 inches broad, and 9 inches deep? 20

4. What is the solid depth of a gallon whose height is 10 feet, and the base a triangle of 3, 4, and 5 feet? 20

5. How many cubic inches are in a sphere whose dia. are 24 yards? 20

100

## ALGEBRA.

3RD DIVISION.

Values.

1. What is meant by evolution, the least common multiple, and the root of an equation? 10

2. Multiply $a^3 + b^3 + c^3 + 3ab + 3ac - 3bc$ by $a - b + c$. 10

3. Simplify $5(a-3x)^2 + 2(a-2x)(a+2x) + (3a-x)(3(x+a) - (3a-2x))$ 10

4. Find the greatest common measure of $x^3 + 2^3 - 1$ and $2x^3 + x^2 - x - 1$ 20

5. Solve the equation $\frac{20}{5+x} + \frac{10}{5-x} = \frac{1}{1-2x}$ 20

6. Find the time between four and five o'clock when the hour and minute hand of a watch are exactly opposite each other. 30

100

GEOMETRY

2nd Section.

Value

1. Prove that the greater side of every triangle is opposite the greater angle — 10

2. Prove that the complements of the parallelograms which are about the diameter of any parallelogram are equal to one another — 25

3. Prove that if the square described upon one of the sides of a triangle be equal to the squares described upon the other two sides of it, the angle contained by those two sides is a right angle — 25

4. Prove that if a straight line be divided into two equal parts, and also into two unequal parts, the rectangle contained by the unequal parts, together with the square of the line between the points of section, is equal to the square of half the line — 40

100

---

## B.

*Lists of Pupils recommended by the Examiners, to receive Honours, as the result of the Christmas Examination, July 20th, 1860: arranged in the order of merit.*

I. Third (or senior) Division.

Boys recommended for Scholarships, to whom Prizes were awarded instead

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | James Jacobs | London Street School. |
| 2. | Alexander Hampson | do. do. |
| 3. | John Brown | do. do. |
| 4. | John Stevenson | The Park do. |
| 5. | Joseph Walton | George do. |
| 6. | Charles H. Rebbeck | The Park do. |
| 7. | James Rosser | George do. |

TWO EXTRAORDINARY HONOURS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Barnard McCaffry | The Park School |
| 2. | Thomas Naismith | George do. |

GIRLS RECOMMENDED FOR PRIZES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Rebekah Jones | Pimlico St. School. |
| 2. | Lydia Rothschild | do. do. |
| 3. | Alice Drew | do. do. |
| 4. | Kate Lemon | George do. |

FOR ENCOURAGEMENT OF MERIT

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5. | Jane Wallace | Victoria St. School. |
| 6. | Jessie Stevens | George do. |

II. Girls of the Second (or senior) Division of the Park and John Street Schools, examined against each other in Third Division Work.

PRIZE.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Jane Byrne | The Park school. |
| 2 | Margaret Constable | John Street do. |

CERTIFICATE

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3. | Sarah Ling | John Street School. |
| 4. | Margaret Alexander | do. do. |

III. Pupils of Second (or senior) Division of the Palace and Ovrins' Street Schools, examined against each other

PRIZES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Allen Hendry | Ovrin' St. School |
| 2 | John Tudor | Palace do. |
| 3 | John Winchester | Ovrins' do |

CERTIFICATES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4. | Marsh Brett | Ovrins' do. |
| 5. | William H. Gill | Palace do. |
| 6. | Sarah Jolley | Ovrins' do. |

IV Pupils of the Second (or intermediate) Division.

PRIZES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Henry Bell | George Street School. |
| 2. | John Beatty | Lorne do. |
| Equal 3 | Frank Bowden | The Park do. |
| | Alexander Gilchrist. | Victoria do. |
| | William Squires. | Yokerm do. |
| 4. | John Marshall. | George do. |
| 5. | Frank Blake | Victoria do. |

CONSTANTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 4. David Bell | Flask's Street School | |
| Equal 1 | 1. William MacGuffaghan | George | do. |
| | 2. John Ward | The Park | do. |
| | 3. Mary Ann Mollatts | Victoria | do. |
| | 8. John Page | Leslie | do. |
| | 10. John Kane | The Park | do. |

V. Pupils of the First (or junior) Division.

FIRST.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. Agnes Bowes | Fettes Street | School. |
| Equal 2 | 2. George Scaloch | Leslie | do. |
| | 3. William Wallace | Victoria | do. |
| Equal 3 | 4. Elizabeth Davis | The Park | do. |
| | 5. Flora Brown | Victoria | do. |
| Equal 4 | 6. Margaret Reid | do | do. |
| | 7. Theresa Carron | The Park | do. |
| Equal 3 | 8. William Peaty | do. | do. |
| | 9. Joseph Stockdale | Victoria | do. |
| | 10. Henry Lindl | Leslie | do. |

CONSTANTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 6. Sarah R. Wright | George | do. |
| Equal 7 | 1. Robert Davidson | The Park | do. |
| | 2. William Meaghan | Victoria | do. |
| | 3. Robert A. Deaison | George | do. |
| | 4. Thomas Broydon | Flasks | do. |
| Equal 10. | 5. Geoffrey F. Flegg | George | do. |
| | 7. Alexander Hunsley | Flasks | do. |

VI. Pupils of the First (or junior) Division of the Fabeo and Girvin' Street Schools, examined against each other

FIRST.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 1. Fenton Shortly | Girvin' Street | School. |
| | 2. Annie Brook | do. | do. |
| | 3. Christopher J. Duggan | do. | do. |

CONSTANTS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Equal 4 | 1. Mary Ann Fay | Fabeo | do. |
| | 2. William Robertson | Girvin | do. |
| | 3. Ann Jane Scholes | do. | do. |
| | 5. Thomas Tyler | Fabeo | do. |

C.

*Summary of Certificates of Income for regularity and punctuality of attendance, &c., granted to pupils in the several Public Schools at the Summer Examination.*

| NAME OF SCHOOL. | MALES. | FEMALES. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Palace Street | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| George Street | 10 | 21 | 31 |
| The Park | 7 | 18 | 25 |
| Victoria Street | 7 | 18 | 25 |
| Lewin Street | 11 | 14 | 25 |
| John Street | 5 | 6 | 11 |
| Flemin Street | 8 | 26 | 34 |
| Clifton Street | 3 | 4 | 7 |
| Total | 52 | 113 | 165 |

D

*Summary of Certificates of Income for regularity and punctuality of attendance, for granted to pupils in the several Public Schools, at the Winter Examination.*

| NAME OF SCHOOL. | MALES. | FEMALES. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Palace Street | 14 | 8 | 22 |
| George Street | 33 | 69 | 102 |
| The Park | 29 | 38 | 67 |
| Victoria Street | 16 | 40 | 56 |
| Lewin Street | 41 | 91 | 132 |
| John Street | 12 | 24 | 36 |
| Flemin Street | 32 | 56 | 88 |
| Clifton Street | 3 | 15 | 18 |
| Total | 191 | 390 | 581 |

## B.

*Standard for the Attainments of the pupils in the respective Divisions of the city Public Schools, having especial reference to the transfer of pupils from a lower to a higher Division, and to the periodical combined examination of selected pupils.*

### I.—READING AND SPELLING.

Division I.—1st and 2nd National Reader
" II.—Sequel to 2nd, and 3rd National Reader
" III.—4th and 5th National Reader
Sullivan's Spelling Book as prescribed

N.B.—Pupils in 3rd Division to be examined in Spelling, by means of Dictation.

### II.—WRITING

Division I.—Pupils to read Reader to write on slates, or the extent of something three letters, without capitals.

Division 2.—A plain text hand, including capitals and figures.
" I.—A good commercial hand

### III.—ARITHMETIC.

Division I.—Notation and Numeration, to nine places of figures. Simple Addition and Subtraction. The Multiplication Table. Simple Multiplication as far as by 10 and Simple Division. Long Division excepted.

Division 2.—Colegrove's Elementary Arithmetic to page 80 inclusive.
" I.—The remainder of Colegrove's Elementary Arithmetic.

### IV.—ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Division 2. Lennie's Grammar to end of Etymology (page 60 inclusive.) The parsing of simple sentences.

Division 1.—Lennie's Grammar to the end of Syntax. (page 164 inclusive.) The parsing of simple and compound sentences. Analysis of sentences, to be communicated by Teachers according to Morell

### V.—GEOGRAPHY

Division I.—General definitions, illustrated by Map of the World.
" I.—In addition to the foregoing, an acquaintance with the maps of Europe, Asia, Africa and America; to the extent of the countries, their capitals, and their principal rivers, lakes, and mountains also, Johnston's Map of the British North American Provinces, their relief-lines and their principal rivers lakes and mountains.

Division 2.—General definitions and outlines, according to Sullivan's Introduction; also, outlines of the Geography of if Irish North America, illustrated by Johnston's Map.

VI.—History.

Divis ns 1.—Edwards' Summary of English History to page 40 (the Houses of York and Lancaster) inclusive

Division 2.—Accient and Modern History; also the event, according to the fifth National Reader Edwards Summary of English History from page 41 inclusive, to the end. Outlines of the History of British North America, to be committed by Teachers, according to Boyd.

VII.—Mensuration.

Division 1.—Text Bo k; National Treatise. The whole of Sections 1 stand 2nd Section 3rd (Cubic Sections) omitted Section 4th to Problem 12, inclusive. Also, from page 146 to page 164, as A ddicer's Work."

VIII.—Algebra.

Division 2.—Salmon's A gebra, to Simple Equations, inclusive.

IX.—Grammar

Division 2.—1st and 2nd Book of Reddi.

N.B.—The study of subjects VII., VIII., and IX. is optional, but credit will be given at the Combined Examination for proficiency in them, which will be taken into account in the award of Grammar School Scholarships.

X.—Instead of the last named three subjects, or, in addition to them, Book-keeping may be taken by any Senior Pup l, at the wish of his parent or guardian. The National Book-keeping is to be used for this purpose.

Wood Work and Drawing are regarded rather as School recreations than as School work to be required.

JAMES PORTER,
*Local Superintendent.*

Sanctioned by Board of School Trustees," as Revised and A mended, October 12th, 1861.

E

*Books &c., required for the use of Pupils in the respective Divisions of the public Schools of the City of Toronto.*

See School Regulations, No. 4 page 5 and No. 58, page 11

THIRD DIVISION

1st National Reader
2nd National Reader
A Slate.

SECOND DIVISION

Sequel to 2nd National Reader
3rd National Reader
A Slate.
A Copy Book.
Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic
Lennie's English Grammar.
Edwards' Summary of Eng lish History.

FIRST DIVISION

4th National Reader
5th National Reader.
Spelling's Spelling-Book Superseded.
A Slate.
A Copy Book
Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic
Lennie's English Grammar
Sullivan's Introduction to Geography
Edwards' Summary of English History

FOR PUPILS IN MATHEMATICS.

National Treatise on Mensuration.
Colenso's Algebra.
Euclid's Elements.

FOR PUPILS IN SEMI-CLASSICS.

The National Book-keeping.

JAMES PORTER,
*Local Superintendent.*

Sanctioned by Board of School Trustees,
October 11th, 1881.

## APPENDIX III

*Secretary's Abstract Statement of the Estimated cost of maintaining the City Schools, for the year 1849.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Annual Interest, at 6 per cent. on permanent Investment of my $38,000 for the 8 School Sites, Buildings and School furniture, do | $2,280 00 |
| 2. Annual estimate as the average expense of dilapidations, repairs in buildings, do | 1 240 00 |
| 3. Salaries of Superintendent, Secretary and 18 Teachers pay ments to Architect and Examiners and allowances to 8 Caretakers (8 schools and 1 office) | 16,180 00 |
| 4. Rents and taxes | 384 00 |
| 5. Incident expenses | 20 00 |
| 6. Coal Wood and coaling wood (winter 1848-49) | 1,980 00 |
| 7 Insurance on 6 School Houses, Furniture, do | 324 00 |
| 8 Printing and Advertising Maps Text Books Pens, Ink and Stationery for the schools and Stationery for the Board, and the Office | 624 00 |
| 9 Miscellaneous expenses, lamps &c Census | 624 00 |
| | $23,656 00 |

## APPENDIX IV

*Secretary's Statement of the estimated value of the School Premises, Sites and Buildings, belonging to the Board of Trustees, of the City of Toronto, at the 31st Dec. 1848 remain —*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ward of Saint Patrick | The Park School | $8,650 00 | $37 950 00 |
| | George Street do | 9,350 00 | |
| Ward of Saint Lawrence—Palace Street School | | | 8,300 00 |
| Ward of Saint James—Victoria Street School | | | 15,000 00 |
| Ward of Saint Patrick | Lemon Street School | 9,031 00 | 10,181 50 |
| | Ash Row do house | 1,150 50 | |
| Ward of Saint Patrick | Phœbe Street School | 14,000 50 | 23,350 00 |
| | Queen Street do | 9,350 00 | |
| Ward of Saint George—John Street School | | | 16 820 00 |
| | Total | | $91,551 50 |

The sums being exclusive of inside fittings-up, Furniture and School Apparatus, &c.

Certified,
G. A. Barrow,
Secretary
Toronto, January 1850. B. B. T.

# APPENDIX V

*Annual Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for Common School purposes, City of Toronto, for the year 1883. Published by the Board of School Trustees for said City, as required by Statute.*

RECEIPTS FOR 1883.

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance over from 1882, as per last published statement | $6,897 28 |
| Old balance, Building Fund, 1877 | 2 45 |
| Legislative Appropriation in 1883 | 8,487 00 |
| Municipal Assessment for 1883 | 80,000 00 |
| | $95,386 73 |

EXPENDITURE FOR 1883.

1. Salaries for the year, namely:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 20 regular teachers, male department | $6,893 00 | |
| 18 regular teachers, female department | 6,341 66 | |
| Occasional teachers | 942 50 | |
| | | $13,677 16 |
| Local Superintendent (Thos. J. Potter) | | 1,200 00 |
| Secretary to the Board (R. A. Fowler) | | 600 00 |
| Caretakers, Schools and Offices | | 694 10 |
| 4 Messengers, $40 | 2 Assistants, $30 | 80 00 |
| | | $16,173 26 |

2. Rents and Taxes, viz.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Board Room, balance, 1882, $65 00 | 1883, $60 | $125 00 | |
| The 3 Offices, balance, 1882, $390 | 1883 $180 | 710 00 | |
| Office, Yorkville, 1883, $200 | | 24 00 | |
| Sewer Rate Commutation: | | | |
| Victoria Street School | $124 32 | | |
| George Street School | 30 61 | | |
| | $154 93 | | |
| Less amount as credit on former payments | 154 00 | | |
| | | $0 93 | |
| | | | $861 93 |

3. Interest on School Mortgages, viz.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Jilks & Peck, balance, 1882, $20 | 1883, $120 | $140 00 | |
| Lemm Street, balance, 1882, $27 40 | 1883, 00 | 127 40 | |
| | | | $267 40 |
| *Carried forward* | | | $17,302 59 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Brought forward | £12206 20 |

4. Insurances on School Buildings and Fire Brs, viz.

| | |
|---|---|
| Western Assurance Company balance 1867, | |
| $38 83 1868, $101 26 | £131 81 |
| British Americas, 1868 | 147 20 |
| Royal (London and Liverpool) 1868 | 32 20 |
| | £311 21 |

5. Fuel for the Schools and Offices, viz.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wood, 1867, '68 | £721 70 |
| Coal, 1868 | 211 87 |
| Wood, 1869 | 550 20 |
| Coating Wood, 1869 | 819 49 |
| | £2307 25 |

6. Printing, Advertising Stationery &c. for the Schools, Board, and Offices, viz.

| | |
|---|---|
| Lovell & Gibson, printing Report | £59 88 |
| H. Rowsell, printing and stationery balance, | |
| 1867, $10 78 acct. 1868, $296 2 | 289 56 |
| Banks, Brett, misc. pass and holders, Schools, | |
| acct 1868, $197 18 acct. 1869, $20 | 218 18 |
| Education Department, Maps, $36 27 Prize | |
| Books, $24 82 | 58 99 |
| Recreation Books $1 65 Map of U. C. $6 87 | 8 52 |
| Globe, Printing and Advertising bo mos. 1868, | |
| $21 25 acct. 1869 $22 05 | 46 90 |
| London Advertising acct. 1868 $56 61 acct. | |
| 1869, $20 76 | 88 31 |
| Stewart & Co., Printing | 24 90 |
| | £776 14 |

7. Repairs to School Build ngs, &c., viz.

| | |
|---|---|
| A. Scoullar, 1868 | £253 93 |
| Robert Hall painting and whitewashing, 1868 | 748 1 06 |
| Robert Poole carpenter work, 1868 | 272 15 |
| Mr. Sheard, architect, 1868 | 21 82 |
| Burnell Bros., stoves, pipes &c. | 141 86 |
| Stoves sawed hard, put a doubling caps, and | |
| watering pots. | 44 65 |
| Sundry glazing | 38 36 |
| Sundry small repairs, stoves & c. mops, &c. | 29 10 |
| Repairs to clocks, thermometers, seal, rope, | |
| mats, &c. | 31 63 |
| | £1585 29 |
| Carried forward | £16282 39 |

| | |
|---|---|
| *Brought forward* | $23336 99 |
| 8. Miscellaneous, viz. | |
| School Furniture and repairs, 1863 as 1864 | 78 48 |
| Overhold and Oconlie, proclamation sections, 1870 Manitania, 1863 | 99 00 |
| Hooks to School Trustees | 63 90 |
| Postage and stamps | 25 84 |
| Grant fees of assessor | 5 00 |
| Expenses of Lectures, 1867 1868 | 80 86 |
| Cash to and sundry small disbursements | 55 00 |
| Cheque for school use | 4 33 |
| | $361 34 |
| 9. Expenses, School Sections, 1867 | $223 50 |
| 10. School Debentures, Redemption, Sinking Fund, and Interest | 5971 00 |
| Total Expenditure | $29498 33 |
| Namely as amount of 1865 | 3931 33 |
| do do 1864 | 25514 00 |
| Balance in Cr of School Fund, 1866 | $953 41 |

Toronto, January 1866.

---

We have examined and checked the vouchers with the above detailed Statement, and certify the same to be correct.

SAMUEL SPENCER, } Auditors.
WM. H. ORR, }

---

ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE
TORONTO
PUBLIC SCHOOL
BOARD

1859-60

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

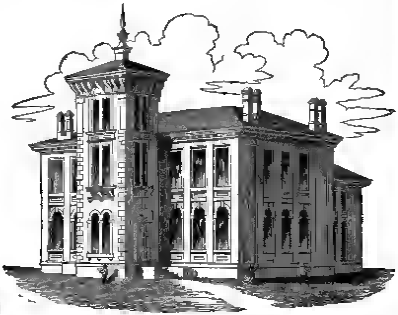
# LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

## Public Schools of the City of Toronto,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1863



TORONTO

PRINTED BY LOVELL AND GIBSON 67, YONGE STREET

1864.

*Extract from "Duties of Local Superintendent," as defined by the Board of School Trustees for 18..*

"To make an Annual Report, and submit the same to the Board, at such time as the Board may appoint, in each year, recording the position of the Schools, in regard to statistics, cost, system of teaching, examinations, and such other matters as may be usefully discussed and recorded"

## MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES,

FOR THE YEAR 1863

WARD OF ST LAWRENCE.

J G HEARD Esq ; *Chairman.* | WILLIAM DOWZARD, Esq

WARD OF ST DAVID.

E COATSWORTH, Esq | H H. WRIGHT Esq , M.D

WARD OF ST. JAMES.

THOMAS HENNING, Esq | J W ERENT Esq

WARD OF ST. JOHN

JOHN GREENLEES, Esq. | A JARDINE, Esq

WARD OF ST ANDREW.

WILLIAM HODSON, Esq | ROBERT ARMSTRONG, Esq

WARD OF ST GEORGE.

Hon J McMURRICH. | JOHN STUART Esq.

WARD OF ST PATRICK.

JOHN BAXTER, Esq | JOHN SPENCE, Esq

## STANDING COMMITTEES.

I. On Finance, Assessment, and Salaries.

Messrs STUART, COATSWORTH, SPENCE, JARDINE

II. On School Management.

Messrs HENNING, GREENLEES, BAXTER, ERENT McMURRICH.

III. On Sites and Buildings.

Messrs HODSON, DOWZARD, ARMSTRONG, WRIGHT

N B.—The Chairman of the Board is, *ex officio*, a member of all Standing Committees.

Officers of the Board for 1863.

G. A. BARBER, Esq. Secretary

Rev JAMES POTTER, Local Superintendent.

# CONTENTS.


| | PAGE. |
|---|---|
| Extract from the Duties of Local Superintendents | 3 |
| Members and Officers of the Board | 3 |
| Constitution | 4 |
| Introductory Remarks | 5 |
| I. Summary of Schools, School Days Teachers, Salaries and Attendance and Cost of Pupils | 11 |
| II. Schools of Instruction | 17 |
| III. School Books and Stationery | 18 |
| IV. School Libraries | 18 |
| V. Lectures | 19 |
| VI. Examinations | 19 |
| 1. The Candidates Examinations, Report of Examiners &c | 20 |
| 2. Usual Summer Examination | 41 |
| 3. Usual Winter Examination | 43 |
| VII. Special matters worthy of record | 45 |
| 1. Respecting the School Census | 45 |
| 2. Regarding a High School | 47 |
| 3. Over-crowded state of Louise Street School | 47 |
| 4. Special Religious Instruction | 50 |
| 5. Board Rooms and Offices | 51 |
| 6. Continued bounty of Jesse Ketchum Esq | 54 |
| Closing Remarks | 55 |
| APPENDIX I. | |
| Table A. Respecting Teachers | 56 |
| B. Number of Pupils in the several School Registers | 58 |
| C. Analyses of Attendance at the several Schools | 60 |
| D. Average Registered Monthly Attendance | 69 |
| E. Average Monthly Attendance for the respective Divisions | 70 |
| F. Number of Pupils instructed in various subjects | 85 |
| G. School Libraries—Volumes contained and Values as issued | 86 |
| H. Cooper's Stereotype Stationery and City Schools under specific headings | 88 |
| APPENDIX II. | |
| A. Examination Papers at Combined Examinations | 89 |
| B. List of Pupils who received Prizes and Certificates, as results of the Combined Examinations | 74 |
| C. Summary of Certificates of Honour distributed after the Summer Examination | 77 |
| D. Summary of Certificates of Honour distributed after the Winter Examination | 77 |
| E. Standard for the attainments of pupils in the several Divisions | 78 |
| F. List of Books prescribed for the use of Pupils in the several Divisions | 85 |
| APPENDIX III. Secretary's Abstract Statement of Cost of Schools | 81 |
| " IV. Secretary's Statement of Values of School Buildings | 81 |
| " V. Secretary's Annual Financial Statement | 82 |

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT

OF

# PUBLIC SCHOOLS

---

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF TORONTO

GENTLEMEN,—In fulfilment of one of the duties which devolve on me, as Local Superintendent of the Public Schools of this city, I respectfully submit to you the following Report on the condition and operation of those schools, during the year 1863

In my last Report I had occasion to complain of the close resemblance of our Public School statistics during several successive years, notwithstanding the earnest efforts which had been constantly made to render the schools more extensively useful, by inducing a larger number of parents to avail themselves of the advantages which they supply. Perhaps, in common with not a few who earnestly desire the mental and moral culture of the obviously neglected portion of the children of our city, I have supposed that their number is larger than it actually is. My last Report, however, acknowledged

that, probably, little could be done on their behalf, until their number and the causes of their non-attendance at School were more accurately known

Since the publication of that Report a census of the city for School purposes has been taken, under the direction of the Board of Trustees, and its results by no means confirm the gloomy and painful conclusions which have been entertained as to the number of that portion of our juvenile population which, being neither under instruction nor usefully employed, is growing up in ignorance and idleness

That census, which was taken in August last, gives 9508 as the school population of this city, from 5 to 16 years of age, inclusive, of whom 7876 had been under instruction during some portion of the 6 months ending on June 30th, while the causes assigned for the non-attendance at school of the remaining 1632, were, in most cases, "employment, want of clothes, their being wanted at home, sickness, their being considered too young, or residing too far from school."

It must afford great relief to every benevolent mind, to learn that the evil of unmitigated juvenile ignorance does not prevail so widely in Toronto as was feared, though doubtless it exists in a sufficient degree to stimulate the zeal of every enlightened philanthropist. Could Christian charity be so effectually invoked as to induce it to clothe the 216 children of school age who are returned as not attend-

ing school for want of proper garments, could the parents of the 316, for whose non-attendance no reason is assigned, be persuaded to act a becoming parental part, could more strenuous and self denying parental effort be made on behalf of those 263 who are described as "wanted at home," there would be an addition to the school attendence in this city of 795, nearly 800 children. We could then be more reconciled to the disadvantages endured by the 453 children of school age who are represented as employed, even though we might imagine that some of that number would be more profitably engaged in preparing, at school, for probably higher and more lucrative employment at a future day. The remaining 384, composed of 128 who were sick, 217 who were considered by their parents as too young, or as living too far from school, and 39 who had recently come to the city, need occasion no anxiety on account of their non-attendance at school.

Of the 7876 children of school age in this city who were under instruction during some portion of the six months ending on June 30th, 2971, or about 3000, were on the registers of our schools at any one time. The aggregate number on our registers throughout that period was much larger, but it would certainly include many pupils who were transferred from one school to another, in the course of the six months, many probably who had left the city, after attending at school for a few days or weeks, and not a few who have been removed by

death. As then the census comprised all children of school age actually residing in the city, who had been under instruction for some portion of the six months, and was neither intended to include those who had left the city nor to reckon any child more than once, I conclude that the number of children who were on our school registers at any one time represents the portion of the school population of this city which may be fairly regarded as at that time belonging to our schools. That number for the average of the six months contemplated was 2971; for the average of the whole year it was exactly 3000.

This number represents an increase of 175 pupils, in comparison with the average registered monthly attendance for the year 1862, while the increase of the average daily attendance in 1863, as compared with that of 1862, was 112. The increase in the aggregate number of pupils entered on the registers of the several schools in 1863, compared with that of 1862, was 404. The school attendance for the year 1863, was, in fact, the largest which has yet been recorded, that of 1860 having most nearly approached it.

Early in the year 1863, the Board availed itself of the handsome offer of Brigade Major, R. B. Denison, Esq., to receive the senior boys in the City Public Schools under his orders, for the purpose of their being instructed in elementary drill, for one hour in each week. A few parents have objected

to their children being drilled, but, generally the drill has been equally acceptable and beneficial. It was begun in February and continued until the end of November, when it was suspended, on account of the severity of the weather.

The possibility of communicating religious instruction to the pupils of the City Public Schools, under the existing School Law, has been illustrated by the Rev. Mr Boddy, Minister of the Church in St James' Cemetery, at the Park School, during the latter part of the year. By order of the Board of Trustees, the pupils of that school, whose parents are members of the Church of England, are permitted to receive Mr Boddy's instruction, in a separate room, for one hour in every week. This arrangement first took effect on the 6th of November, and was continued to the end of the year. The action of the Board on the subject was based on an application from Mr. Boddy, and the Report of the Committee on School Management which recommends it, recognizes as advisable, "that the clergy of all Protestant Denominations should be brought into immediate association with the City Schools as much as possible."

At the beginning of the year, and again after the Summer holidays, I deemed it my duty to call the attention of the Board to the over-crowded condition of both the male and female departments of the Lomsa-street School, and, in the latter instance, to suggest that a School or Schools be opened in the

north-west of the Ward of St John, which might relieve the junior divisions of the school in question. The Committee on School Management in their Report No 7, reported that "increased School accommodation was imperatively required, and ought to be promptly afforded," and a select Committee "was authorized to make the necessary inquiries as to the accomodation that could be found, and other particulars" The recommendations of this Committee were subsequently carried out by the Committee on Sites and Buildings, under authority of the Board, and the result is that two vacant and convenient tenements, Nos 140 and 142, Centre-street, have been taken on lease, and will be ready for occupation as junior schools, for boys and girls respectively, under the charge of experienced teachers, after the Christmas holidays.

Further particulars respecting the proceedings of the Board in the matter of the School Census, a copy of the communication of the Rev. Mr. Boddy, as well as a copy of the recommendation of the Committee on School Management thereupon; and a statement of the action of the Board on the subject of increased School accommodation in the ward of St John, will be found in this Report, under the heading "Special matters worthy of record"

## I.—SUMMARY OF SCHOOLS, SCHOOL DAYS, TEACHERS, AND ATTENDANCE AND COST OF PUPILS, FOR THE YEAR 1863.

The following summary shows the number of Schools, of days during which the Schools were open, of Teachers, and of Pupils in attendance, together with the entire cost of the Schools for the year, and the cost per pupil.

### 1 Number of Schools.

The number of Schools was eight, (8,) namely the Palace-street, George-street, Park, Victoria-street, Louisa-street, John-street, Phœbe-street, and Givins' street School, each of which has a separate Male and Female Department.

### 2. Number of School Days

| | |
|---|---|
| During the six months, ending June 30th - | 113 |
| During the six months ending December 31st, in which the Summer holidays were included - - - - - - - | 98 |
| Total - - - | 217 |

### 3 Number of Teachers.

There have been employed by the Board during the year.

| | |
|---|---|
| Head Masters - - - - - - - | 8 |
| Male Assistant - - - - - - - | 1 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Head Mistresses | 8 |
| Senior Female Assistants | 10 |
| Junior Female Assistants | 11 |
| Total | 88 |

N B.—Five Female Teachers have also been occasionally employed, on account of the sickness of any of the regular Teachers.

For particulars, see Appendix I. (Table A.)

### 4. Number of Pupils.

The aggregate number of pupils entered on the Registers of the several Schools, during the year, was,

| | |
|---|---|
| Males | 2731 |
| Females | 2567 |
| Total, | 5298 |

Increase, as compared with 1862,—404.

N.B —For particulars, see Appendix I. (Table B.)

Of these there attended as follows, viz.:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Less than 20 days, | 721 |
| From 20 to 50 " | 1030 |
| " 50 to 100 " | 1261 |
| " 100 to 150 " | 354 |

| | |
|---|---|
| From 150 to 200 days | 925 |
| " 200 to 225 " | 407 |
| Total, | 5298 |

N B—For analysis, see Appendix I (Table C)

The aggregate number of pupils entered on our School Registers, it should be remembered, includes pupils who were transferred from one school to another, sometimes even more than once, in the course of the year. The following is the number of pupils who were transferred to any school from any other of the City Schools, during the year 1863, and whose names appear on the register of more than one School:

| | |
|---|---|
| Palace Street | 51 |
| George " | 44 |
| The Park | 22 |
| Victoria Street | 93 |
| Louisa " | 88 |
| John " | 60 |
| Phœbe " | 53 |
| Girvins' " | 9 |
| Total, | 459 |

Many, too, undoubtedly left the city, after but a brief attendance at school, and many others entered the schools at a late period of the year. Several also died in the course of the year.

The aggregate registered number, accordingly, cannot be fairly compared with the average daily attendance for the year. It is with the average registered monthly attendance the average daily attendance should be compared, in order to our estimating aright the goodness or badness of such attendance

The average registered monthly attendance was,

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Males, | - | - | - | $1533\frac{11}{17}$ |
| Females, | - | - | - | $1466\frac{6}{17}$ |
| Total, | - | - | - | $3000\frac{6}{17}$ |

Increase, as compared with 1862,—$175\frac{2}{17}$.

N.B.—For particulars, see Appendix I (Table D.)

The average of average monthly attendance was,

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Males, | - | - | - | $1205\frac{6}{17}$ |
| Females, | - | - | - | 1097 |
| Total, | - | - | - | $2302\frac{6}{17}$ |

Increase, as compared with 1862,—$112\frac{10}{17}$.

N.B.—For particulars, see Appendix I (Tables D, and E)

The average daily attendance was,

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Males, | - | - | - | $1198\frac{13}{17}$ |
| Females, | - | - | - | $1089\frac{10}{17}$ |
| Total, | - | - | - | $2287\frac{11}{17}$ |

Increase, as compared with 1862,—104

The average daily absences of pupils were,

| | |
|---|---|
| Males, | 328 |
| Females, | 369 |
| Total, | 697 |

Increase, as compared with 1862,—55.

The average half-day absences were,

| | |
|---|---|
| Males, | $70\frac{142}{217}$ |
| Females, | $69\frac{175}{217}$ |
| Total, | $140\frac{84}{217}$ |

Increase, as compared with 1862,—7.

The average late attendances were,

| | |
|---|---|
| Males, | $124\frac{33}{217}$ |
| Females, | $118\frac{184}{217}$ |
| Total, | $242\frac{211}{217}$ |

Increase, as compared with 1862,—26.

The smallest attendance, on any one day, in the several Schools, during the year 1863, was,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Palace-street, July 13th, | 16 | 19 | 35 |
| George " " | 83 | 99 | 182 |
| The Park, " | 72 | 56 | 128 |
| Victoria-street, " | 92 | 110 | 202 |
| Louisa, " " | 115 | 143 | 258 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| John-street, | Feb 6th, | 80 | 26 | 106 |
| Phœbe " | " | 101 | 76 | 177 |
| Givins' " | Jan 16th, | 32 | 27 | 59 |
| | | 591 | 556 | 1147 |
| Smallest attendance in 1862 | | 688 | 463 | 1151 |
| Decrease, as compared with 1862, | | 97 | 93 | 4 |

In three of the Schools, the smallest attendance was on very stormy winter days; in the other five, it was on the day of the Orange procession through the city.

The largest attendance at the several Schools in the year 1863, was,

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Palace-street, Sept. 21st, | | 89 | 76 | 165 |
| George " " | 14th, | 208 | 189 | 397 |
| The Park, April 2nd, | | 161 | 160 | 321 |
| Victoria-street, Sept 7th, | | 205 | 218 | 423 |
| Louisa, " " | 29th, | 319 | 307 | 626 |
| John, " May | 19th, | 146 | 112 | 258 |
| Phœbe, " June | 10th, | 186 | 220 | 406 |
| Givins' " " | 30th, | 54 | 88 | 142 |
| | | 1368 | 1370 | 2738 |
| Largest attendance in 1862, | | 1304 | 1267 | 2571 |
| Increase as compared with 1862, | | 64 | 103 | 167 |

The largest attendance at the several Schools in 1863, ranged from April 2nd to September 29th, and occurred, in one instance in April, in one, in

May, in two instances in June, and in four, in September

5 Cost of the Schools

Regarding the total cost of the Schools for the year as $25,638, then the cost per pupil, calculated

| | |
|---|---|
| As per aggregate number of pupils registered was, - - - - - | $4 83 |
| As per average registered monthly attendance, was - - - - - | 8 54 |
| As per average daily attendance, was - | 11 21 |

Should we, however, deduct from the gross estimate, $25,638, the annual interest on sites, buildings and furniture, namely, $5,280, then the difference, $20,358, will represent the net cost of the Schools for the year 1863, which will be only $8,90, per pupil, in average daily attendance

## II. SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION

Subjects of instruction, and number of Pupils engaged at some time during the year in the study of each

In Reading, namely,

| | |
|---|---|
| First National Reader - - - - | 1,491 |
| Second - - - - - | 1,259 |
| Third - - - - - | 1,320 |
| Fourth - - - - - | 757 |
| Fifth - - - - - | 510 |
| Total, - - | 5,337 |

| | |
|---|---|
| In Arithmetic, | 4,885 |
| English Grammar, | 2,396 |
| General Geography, | 3,224 |
| Canadian Geography | 2,293 |
| History | 2,128 |
| Writing (not including writing on slates) | 3,225 |
| Book-keeping | 66 |
| Mensuration | 95 |
| Algebra | 160 |
| Geometry | 174 |
| Natural Philosophy | 75 |
| Vocal Music | 1,467 |
| Linear Drawing | 72 |
| Needlework, (Girls) | 1,682 |

For particulars see Appendix I. (Table F.)

## III SCHOOL BOOKS IN USE

The books used have been the National Readers, Sullivan's Spelling Book Superseded, Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic, Lennie's English Grammar, Sullivan's Introduction to Geography, Edwards Summary of English History, The National Book-keeping, The National Mensuration, Colenso's Algebra, and various editions of Euclid's Elements

All the Schools are amply provided with Blackboards and Maps.

## IV. SCHOOL LIBRARIES

The number of volumes in the School Libraries, at this date, is—

| | |
|---|---|
| Male Departments | 1,459 |
| Female Departments | 848 |
| Total, | 2,307 |

The number of volumes taken out during the year, was—

| | |
|---|---|
| Male Departments | 4,229 |
| Female departments | 3,179 |
| Total, | 7,408 |

For particulars, see Appendix I (Table G)

## V. LECTURES

The Annual Lecture, required by law, was delivered by the Local Superintendent, in each of the six large School-houses and in the Palace-Street School-house, during the earlier part of December. The subject was "Early moral culture." The attendance in the eastern Schools, with one exception, was fair, in the western Schools, it was uniformly poor

## VI EXAMINATIONS.

The three usual Examinations were held in the course of the year, namely, the Combined Examination of pupils selected from each Division of each Department of the several Schools, and the Summer and Winter Examinations of all the Schools.

## 1. THE COMBINED EXAMINATION.

This Examination took place, by order of the Board (on the recommendation of the Committee on School Management,) at the Victoria-street School-house, on Monday the 21st of July. The examiners were M. C. Howe, Esq., LL.D., Head Master of the Toronto Grammar School, and the Rev. Wm. Gregg, M.A. As on former similar occasions, the pupils examined were three individuals from each Division of each Department, male and female, of the several Schools, selected by their respective Teachers for their general proficiency combined with uniformly good conduct, and approved by the Local Superintendent. They were classed for the purpose of examination, according to the Divisions to which they belonged in their several schools, as First (or Junior), Second (or Intermediate), and Third (or Senior). The exceptions to this arrangement were, one in the case of the Female Departments of the Park and John street Schools, each of which consists of but two Divisions, (Senior and Junior,) the pupils of the Senior Divisions of which were, therefore, examined as against each other in Third (or Senior) Division work, and another, in the case of the Palace-street and Givins'-street Schools, which, having only two Divisions each (Senior and Junior,) in either Department, were consequently examined as against each other, it being considered that Schools in which the arrangement of the pupils in Divisions is similar, should be tested by the Examination in a similar manner.

The Examination was partly oral, and in part was conducted by means of printed questions, copies of which will be found in Appendix II. (A.)

For list of pupils arranged in order of merit, who, on the recommendation of the Examiners, received Prizes, or Certificates, see Appendix II (B.)

This year, owing to the fact that the Common Council of the City had declined to make their usual annual grant to the Trustees of the County Grammar School, though Scholarships to that Institution were recommended by the Examiners, those Scholarships could not be awarded by the Board of Trustees for Common Schools. To the most distinguished of the male pupils therefore, prizes were awarded instead. Some understanding, however, having been arrived at in the course of the holidays, between the Grammar School Trustees and the Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the City Council, it was arranged by the Secretary of the Grammar School Trustees, the Rev. Dr Jennings, that the boys who had been recommended for Scholarships might be received as Grammar School pupils, as if Scholarships had been granted to them by the Mayor and Common Council, as in the cases of their predecessors in three successive years. This liberal arrangement on the part of the Grammar School Trustees, though not officially communicated to the Board of Common School Trustees, has spared the boys who have been thus honoured what would otherwise have proved a painful disappointment.

# REPORT

OF THE EXAMINERS, AT THE COMBINED EXAMINATION OF THE COMMON SCHOOLS, OF THE CITY OF TORONTO, HELD JULY 20TH, 1863.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Trustees of the Public Schools of the City of Toronto:*

GENTLEMEN,—The Examiners beg to report that they conducted the combined examination of pupils selected from the Common Schools of Toronto, in the Victoria-street School-house, on the 20th July, 1863.

From the eight Common Schools of the City there were present 126 pupils, viz., 30 from the third or highest Division, 48 from the second, and 48 from the first. In the Park and John-street Schools there are no third Divisions in the female department, but six girls, belonging to the second divisions of these Schools, were examined against each other in the subjects prescribed for the highest division. Thus the numbers examined in the highest, intermediate and lowest class subjects were respectively 36, 42, and 48.

There being only one teacher for each department, male, and female, in the Palace and Givins' Street Schools, the pupils of the first and second divisions in these schools were examined as competitors with each other.

In the FIRST DIVISION the children were examined orally in Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic and Geography. The Reading was generally good; Victoria-street, George-street, and the Park Schools, the best. In spelling there were great varieties; the Park School was the best. Arithmetic was fair, the Park, Victoria-street, and Phœbe-street Schools the best. Geography was good, Louisa-street, Victoria-street, and Givins'-street the best.

The Examiners recommend prizes and certificates of honour to be given to the following pupils, who are arranged in the order of merit;

PRIZES.

1. Agnes Brown, Phœbe-street.
2. George Crealoch, Louisa-street.
   William Watson, Victoria-street.
3. Elizabeth Davis, Park.
   Dora Brown, Victoria-street.
4. Margaret Reid, Victoria-street.
   Thomas Curran, Park.
5. Wilham Parks, Park.
   Joseph Stockdale, Victoria-street.
   Henry Linall, Louisa-street.

CERTIFICATES.

6. Sarah W. Wright, George-street.
7. Robert Davidson, Park.
   William Maughan, Victoria-street.
8. Robert A. Dowson, George-street.
9. Thomas Douglas, Phœbe-street.
10. Hendrich H. Blogg, George-street.
    Alex. Elmsley, Phœbe-street.

## PALACE AND GIVINS' STREET.

PRIZES.

1. Frances Shortley, Givins'-street.
2. Annie Brock, Givins'-street.
3. Christopher J Duggan, Givins'-street.

CERTIFICATES

4 { Mary Ann Day, Palace-street
  { William Robertson, Givins'-street.
5. Anne Jane Scholes, Givins'-street.
6 Thomas Tobin, Palace-street.

In the SECOND DIVISION the pupils were examined in Reading, Writing, Spelling, Grammar, Geography, History and Arithmetic The Examination in Arithmetic was conducted in writing

In this Division, for the reason already stated, Palace and Givins'-street schools were examined as competitors with each other Both did well in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, and Givins'-street in Spelling. Sarah Stevenson of Palace-street was the best Reader

To the following Pupils of these two schools the Examiners recommend that prizes and certificates of honour be given,

PRIZES.

1. Alice Hornby, Givins'-street.
2 John Treloar, Palace-street
3. John Winchester, Givins'-street.

CERTIFICATES

4. Maria Brock, Givins'-street.
5. William S. Gill, Palace-street.
6. Sarah Jolley, Givins'-street.

With reference to the pupils of the Second Division in the other six schools, the Examiners report as follows: The Reading was generally good, Victoria, Louisa, and Phœbe-street the best; Margaret Jones of Victoria-street was the best reader. The Writing was fair; Victoria, Louisa, and George-street, the best; the best specimen was that of William Spotton of Victoria-street. In Spelling some did well, Victoria and Louisa-street are the best. In Grammar there were great inequalities; Victoria, George and Louisa-street were the best. In Geography some did well; George and Victoria-street the best. In History the answering was not so good. In Arithmetic it was better, George and Louisa-street the best.

To the following pupils of the Second Division in the Schools now reported on, the Examiners recommend that prizes and certificates of honour be given:

PRIZES

1. Henry Bell, George-street.
2. John Beatty, Louisa-street.
3. { Frank Bowden, the Park.
   { Alexander Chisholm, Victoria-street.
   { William Spotton, Victoria-street.
4. John Marshall, George-street.
5. Frank Blake, Victoria-street.

CERTIFICATES

6 David Bell, Phœbe-street
7 William M'Garraghan, George-street
8 { John Waid the Park
  { M A McMorrin, Victoria-street
9 John Pope, Louisa-street
10 John Kane, the Park

In the THIRD OR HIGHEST DIVISION the pupils were examined by written papers in all the subjects except Reading. The subjects of Examination were Reading, Writing, Spelling, Definitions and Derivations, Arithmetic Grammar, Geography, History, Mensuration, Geometry, and Algebra. No girls, of any of the schools, or boys of Phœbe-street school, were examined on the last three subjects.

In connection with this Division the girls of the Second Division of John St. and the Park schools were examined. The pupils of the Park School excelled in Writing, Definition, Derivations, Arithmetic, Geography and History; and those of John-street in Reading, Spelling and Grammar. Of these two Schools the following are recommended for prizes and certificates of honour.

PRIZES.

1. Jane Ryrie, the Park.
2 Margaret Constable, John-street.

CERTIFICATES

3 Sarah Long, John-street.
4 Margaret Alexander, John-street.

Of the pupils in the other schools, properly belonging to the third Division, the Reading was generally very good. The Writing was also very good; Park, Victoria, and Louisa-street the best, the best specimens of writing were those of Alexander Sampson and James Jardine (equal) both of Louisa-street. The spelling was generally correct, George and Lousa-street were the best. The Definitions and Derivations were not so good; George and Louisa-street the best. Arithmetic was fair; George, Louise, and Phœbe-street the best. In Grammar some did well; Louisa and George-street the best. The Geography was generally good; the Park, Phœbe and Louisa the best. In History there were great varieties, George, the Park, and Louisa-street were the best. Rebecca Jones of the Phœbe-street school gave the best answers in Grammar, Geography, and History, and the total value of her answers on all the subjects already enumerated was the highest of any of the pupils of this third or highest Division.

In Mensuration the boys of Louisa, the Park, and George-street did well; James Jardine of Louisa-street the best. In Geometry, the Park, George and Victoria-street did well, John Stevenson of the Park answered all the questions, and did the best. In Algebra, George and Louisa-street did well; James Boomer of George-street the best.

To the pupils of this Division the Examiners recommend that Scholarships, Prizes, and Certificates of honour be awarded as follows:

I BOYS.

*Scholarships.*

1. James Jardine, Louisa-street.
2. Alex. Sompson, Louisa-street.
3. John Brown, Louisa-street.
4. John Stevenson, the Park
5. Jacob Walton, George-street.
6. Charles Ritchey, the Park
7. James Boomer, George-street.

CERTIFICATES.

8. James McCaffry, the Park
9. Thomas Nesmith, George-street.

II GIRLS.

*Prizes.*

1. Rebecca Jones, Phœbe street.
2. Annie Sutherland, Phœbe-street.
3. Ellen Drew, Phœbe-street
4. Kate Lemon, George-street

CERTIFICATES.

5. Jane Wallace, Victoria-street.
6. Jennie Shewan, George-street.

The Examiners have pleasure in reporting that the conduct of the pupils generally, during the examination, was most exemplary. They desire also to acknowledge, as on former occasions, the valuable assistance they derived, in making and carrying

out their arrangements, from the Rev. James Porter the Local Superintendent.

In conclusion, the Examiners have to express their gratification at the state of the Common Schools of Toronto, as indicated by the pupils they examined, a goodly number of whom exhibited remarkable proficiency, in proportion to their years.

WILLIAM GREGG, A.M.
M. C. HOWE, LL.D. } EXAMINERS.

TORONTO, 22nd July 1863

As recommended by the Committee on School Management, it was ordered by the Board, that a Public Meeting for the distribution of the Prizes and Certificates of Honour recommended by the Examiners, be held on the evening of Friday, July 31st, the arrangements for which should be similar to those of preceding years. The Mayor of the City was, as usual, invited to preside and to distribute the prizes. His Worship accepted the invitation to the extent of presiding at the meeting, but declined to distribute the rewards, for reasons which he assigned in his opening address

---

The following is a report of the meeting as given in the *Globe* newspaper of Saturday, August 1st:

# THE CITY SCHOOLS.

## ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING.

"The annual public meeting for the distribution of prizes, certificates of honour, &c., awarded as the result of the combined examination of pupils from all the Common Schools of the city, was held last evening, in St Lawrence Hall There was a large attendance of the pupils with their parents, and others interested in the cause of education His Worship the Mayor occupied the chair, and beside him on the platform were J. G Beard, Esq., Chairman of the Board of School Trustees, Rev. Dr. Jennings, Rev. Dr Lillie, Rev Dr Richardson, Rev Mr Gregg, Rev. Mr Sanson, Rev. Mr. McClure, Rev. Jas Porter, Local Superintendent of the City Schools, G A Barber, Esq., Secretary Board of School Trustees, Dr M C Howe, Rector of Toronto Grammar School, Dr Riddell, Dr. Connon, of U C College, Ald. Wallis, Messrs. John Nasmith, Jardine, Greenlees, Armstrong, Carrier, Stuart, C Fisher, J. S Howard, &c.

The Mayor said he had been requested by the Board of School Trustees to take the chair on this occasion He felt it to be a high honour indeed to be called upon to preside at a meeting convened for the purpose of bringing before the citizens the proficiency made in the different departments of learn-

ing by many of the pupils attending the schools of the city. He should also have presented the prizes at the request of the Board of School Trustees, as on former occasions, but inasmuch as the City Council had found it to be out of their power to make the grant to the Grammar School of the city this year, he thought it would not be becoming in him or any representative of the Council, to distribute the prizes. He regretted exceedingly that it had been thought necessary by the Council to withhold the grant, because the pupils sent from the Common Schools had not only done credit to themselves and to the teachers of the Common Schools, but also to the able teacher of the Toronto Grammar School. The whole of them, he believed, had done remarkably well, and one of them had particularly distinguished himself. The members of the Council believed that money appropriated for the purpose of inducing competition among the foremost boys in the Common Schools would have been well laid out, and they would have been glad had they been able to make the usual grant this year, but they had felt it to be their duty to retrench where they could, in order to keep down the taxes which were now very heavy. In looking over the able report of the excellent Local Superintendent, he found that the difference in the attendance between 1861 and 1862 was very little, the total number being only some 5 or 6 greater in the latter than in the former year, while, as the population was constantly growing, a corresponding increase might have been looked for in the attendance at the schools. He

thought there must be something wanting on the part of the parents, for besides the fact to which he had just alluded, we found that some 600 of the children who had got their names enrolled, had attended for a less period than 20 days during the year. He was glad to learn that the Trustees were about to take a census to ascertain the number of children in the city of school age, who were not attending school. A large appropriation was made by the Government for the purpose of securing the education of the whole population of the country. The "poor" were particularly specified in making this grant, and he considered it the duty of the Corporation and of the School Trustees to see that the children of the poor should have secured to them what was intended by the benevolence of the Legislature—namely, free education. Two or three methods had been proposed to secure the attainment of this very desirable object. One was that attendance at school should be made compulsory, inasmuch as there was compulsory taxation for school purposes. Another was, that the education of the poor should be provided for through denominational schools. He did not think that the education of the children of the poorer classes would be likely to be secured through the agency of denominational schools, but he thought some change must be made in the Common School system. It was evident from the report he held in his hand that the present school system did not answer for the dense populations of cities and towns. No one could go through the streets of Toronto, and look

around him, without seeing that there was a large juvenile population going about, without employment, and not receiving education, having no parents, or neglected by their parents. Some means should be taken to get those children together in institutions, where they would not only be educated, but where they would be taught some trade, whereby they might be enabled to provide for themselves and become respectable members of the community. It might cost a good deal in the first instance to erect these institutions, and afterwards to maintain them, but in the end they would save a great deal of money to the country. He thought the appropriation by the Government should not be expended on the Common Schools in their present form, but in providing education for the children of the poorer classes, those who were not able to pay for it themselves, while those who were able should be made to pay, by means of a rate-bill as in Lower Canada, where nearly half the money expended on schools was raised by a rate-bill on the parties taking advantage of these schools. It never was intended, in his opinion, by the Legislature, that their grant should provide free education for the children of persons who were able to pay for it themselves. It was intended for the benefit of those who were unable to pay. The Mayor then referred approvingly to the introduction of gymnastic exercises for the boys, and calisthenics for the girls, into the city schools. He thought it right that the girls should have both their physical and mental powers cultivated as well as the boys. He was glad to see that

many of the young girls had distinguished themselves in various departments of study, and he would like that they should have an opportunity also of distinguishing themselves in mathematics, for he thought it was just as proper that girls should be trained to think and reason accurately, as that boys should be so trained. (Cheers.) He thought, also, that there could be no reason why girls in Toronto should not receive such an education as might qualify them for being book-keepers when they became young women, as was the case in some other places. (Hear, hear.) The Mayor then spoke in complimentary terms of the character of the education that was imparted in the public schools. He regretted, however, that the children did not attend for a longer period, and said he had been struck by the circumstance that the children now at school were generally much smaller than those who attended school formerly.

Mr. G. A. Barber, Secretary of the Board of School Trustees, then read the Report of the Examinners of the combined examination (a copy of which is furnished above), and the Report of Dr. Howe on the conduct of the pupils from the Common Schools, who had held scholarships in the Grammar Schools. The latter Report was as follows.—

Toronto, July 30, 1863.

Dear Sir,—For the satisfaction of the Board of City School Trustees, I beg to report on the conduct and progress of the pupils who were admitted

to scholarships in the Grammar School for the years 1861 and 1862

Of those who obtained scholarships in 1861, *three* have completed the full term of *two* years allowed them to prosecute their studies in the Grammar School, and the discontinuance of attendance on the part of the others, I accounted for in my report for last year.

The two boys whose term of scholarship was extended last year for superior merit, have now ceased to be pupils of the school, one, as I understand, being about to be put to business by his father, and the other, Daniel Ryrie, having obtained the *first* Exhibition in the "fourth form" in Upper Canada College—a prize which he won upon very distinguished answering, having obtained the maximum value in the subjects of Classics, Mathematics, and Ancient and Modern History, and having very nearly gained the maximum in all the other subjects

Though I cannot report quite as favourably of the scholars of 1862, their conduct not having been as steady nor their application as good as that of most of their predecessors, yet they have made fair progress in their studies, having, as you will have perceived by the newspaper reports, carried off prizes or distinctions of some kind at the Christmas and Midsummer Examinations Their attendance has been generally very good. One of them, James Leatch, has left the school, being now employed in some office in the city

In conclusion, I regret to thank that the action of the City Council, in refusing the usual grant to the Grammar School, as a consideration for those scholarships, will be the means of debarring many a clever and deserving boy, like Daniel Byrie, from prosecuting his studies to the extent to which he would wish to aspire.

I am, dear sir,
Yours faithfully,
M C HOWE, LL.D,
Head Master Toronto Grammar School.

Rev. James Porter, &c., &c

Mr J. G Beard, Chairman of the Board of School Trustees, being called upon by the Mayor, then addressed the meeting After some preliminary remarks, he said he had no sympathy with those who declaimed against the Common School system, and said that it was not suitable for cities, that it was not good for this, that, and the other thing, and that it cost too much. He knew that the Common Schools, had done an immense deal of good—(cheers)—and that, but for them, many children who were now receiving an excellent education, would be running wild about the streets, and growing up to be pests to society. (Hear, hear.) He was very sorry when he heard the Mayor deliberately make the statement that the Common School system did not answer for cities. He (Mr. Beard) begged to say that it did answer for cities. (Cheers.) Notwithstanding all that had

been said to the contrary, he held that the public schools were maintained at a small expense, compared with the good they must eventually yield The outlay on buildings in the first instance, had been considerable, but the expense arising from this source was diminishing from year to year, as a portion of the debentures issued on account of the buildings had to be redeemed each year, and after they were all taken up, the only expenditure required would be for teachers' salaries and for keeping the school-houses in repair He differed from the Mayor, as to these schools being specially intended for the poor; They were intended for all classes—(cheers)—and he thought it was a proof of the success of the schools, that many who were well able to pay sent their children to them. (Cheers.) But these parties did not send their children to the Common Schools without paying for them Many of them were large property holders, and paid a large school tax into the city treasury. He had himself sent one of his boys to be educated in one of the Common Schools, and he had turned out the smartest of the family (Cheers) Mr. Beard then referred to the salaries paid the teachers, contending that they were not too high, and that money expended in procuring the services of first class teachers was well laid out. He alluded next to the course taken by the Council in reducing the Common School estimates, although the law gave them no authority to do so He said the Trustees could not reduce their expenditure to the amount proposed, without cutting down their teachers' salaries

to such a degree that they would lose all their best teachers, and intimated that if the Council did not re-consider the matter, the Trustees would have to enforce their claim by a writ of *mandamus* as in 1860 He deprecated the policy proposed by the Mayor of educating poor children free, and imposing a rate-bill on parents who were better able to pay for the education of their children The result would be that the child whose parents paid the rate-bill, would be twitting the child beside him with being a pauper, because he got his education free After some further remarks condemning the course pursued by the Mayor and the majority of the Council with reference to the Common Schools of the city, Mr Beard resumed his seat amidst loud applause.

Mr Barker, at this stage of the proceedings, read a note received after the commencement of the meeting from Rev Dr McCaul, apologizing for his unavoidable absence

Rev Dr Jennings was next called upon. He spoke in complimentary terms of the zeal and energy of the Local Superintendent, the ability of the teachers, and the efficiency of the Public Schools. He agreed with Mr Beard that the Common Schools should not be considered as intended merely for the education of the poorer classes He believed that when the rich gentleman sent his boys to rub their way through these schools side by side with the children of the mechanic, he took the course likely to result in their having a place among the men of mark, the leading merchants, the leading scholars,

and the leading statesmen of the next generation. (Cheers) After some further remarks in opposition to the views expressed by the Mayor, with regard to the Common School system, Dr Jennings said he wished to say a few words in his character as one of the Trustees of the Toronto Grammar School He proceeded to censure very severely the conduct of a majority of the Council in withdrawing the grant made in former years to the Grammar School, and thereby putting an end to the system of scholarships in the Grammar School awarded to the foremost boys from the Common Schools. He shewed the importance of the Grammar School as a place of superior education for the east end of the city, now that the Model Grammar School was shut up—and for the middle classes of the city generally, the highest fee being $5 a quarter per pupil, and less when more than one member of a family attended, while the fees in Upper Canada College were $10 a quarter He pointed out that the withdrawal of the grant by the Council would seriously cripple the efficiency of the school, and dwelt with much feeling on the injustice that had been done to the boys, who by much hard study had had the scholarships awarded to them, and were then told that the Council would not give the money for them this year His remarks were loudly cheered by the audience

Rev Dr Lillie was the next speaker He spoke in the same strain as Mr Beard and Dr Jennings, vindicating the Common School system, and expressing the hope that the Council would come to

an understanding with the Trustees without going to law. He hoped also that the Council would make the usual grant to the Grammar School, and if not, that enough liberal citizens would be found to secure that the boys who had gained the scholarships should enjoy them. (Cheers.)

Mr. John Nasmith said he sympathized strongly with the views expressed by Dr Jennings and Dr. Lillie with reference to the Grammar School scholarships, and said he would be one, if necessary, to give $4 toward securing the boys from disappointment. (Cheers.)

Dr. Connon spoke briefly. He bore his testimony, founded on the results of personal observation, to the efficiency of the schools, and hoped that means would be found to enable the boys to get their scholarships.

Rev. Mr. Porter, after a few happy remarks on the turn the proceedings had taken, and on the matters which had been brought under discussion, distributed the prizes, &c., according to the lists in the Examiners' report. The winners of the scholarships, as some present compensation for their disappointment, received some handsome books, as prizes given by the School Trustees.

The Mayor said he hoped the gentlemen in charge of the Grammar School would adopt Dr Lillie's suggestion, and he (the Mayor) would be ready, like Mr. Nasmith, with his contribution. (Cheers.)

Three cheers were then given for the Chairman.

of the Board of School Trustees, and the proceedings were closed by Rev. Mr Sanson pronouncing the benediction.

2. THE USUAL SUMMER EXAMINATION.

The usual Summer Examination of all the Schools was held, as per order of the Board, on Thursday, the 30th of July. The attendance of parents and guardians and others was generally good, especially in the afternoon. The Local Trustees, at the close of the Examinations, distributed to male pupils 76, and to female pupils 115, total, 191 Certificates of Honour, for regularity and punctuality of attendance combined with uniformity good conduct throughout the session, which began on Monday, January 5th, and ended on the day of Examination

A summary of the Certificates distributed in the several Schools will be found in Appendix II (C)

3 THE USUAL WINTER EXAMINATION

The Winter Examination of all the Schools took place, as per order of the Board, on Wednesday, Dec. 23rd. The attendance of parents and guardians and of the public was small in the forenoon; but much better in the afternoon. At the close of the examination, the Local Trustees distributed 471 Certificates of Honour, namely, 191 to male pupils and 280 to female pupils, for regularity and punctuality of attendance combined with uniformity

good conduct throughout the session, which began on Monday, August 31st, and ended at the close of the Examination

A summary of the Certificates distributed in the several Schools will be found in Appendix II. (D)

It will be remembered that the term which precedes the Winter Examination is of but four months duration, while that which precedes the summer Examination lasts for seven months, including the coldest and warmest school months in the year It is evident therefore that the test of regularity and punctuality of attendance is much more severe in the longer term than in the shorter, and hence arises the fact that the Certificates of Honour distributed after the Examinations, are much more numerous in the winter than in the summer.

## VII. SPECIAL MATTERS WORTHY OF RECORD

### 1 RESPECTING THE SCHOOL CENSUS.

The motion of which notice was given by Mr Brent on Sept. 17th, 1862.—"That the returns, as required by the 23rd Section and the 17th clause of the 79th Section of the Common School Act, be furnished to the Chief Superintendent," was, on the 25th February, 1863, moved by Mr. Brent, seconded by Mr Stuart and adopted by the Board.

Among the matters of information required to be furnished annually to the Chief Superintendent, in conformity with the latter of the sections above referred to, is the number of children of inhabitants of the City who are of School age, between, that is, the ages of 5 and 16 years The object of Mr Brent's motion was, that the Board might procure the information thus required, in order both to report it to the Chief superintendent, and to avail itself of it for future use, as it might deem necessary

A special Committee, of which Mr Brent was Chairman, was appointed by the Board (on Feb. 25th) to confer with the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the City Council, as to the most expedient mode of taking the proposed census, or to arrange for its being taken otherwise, and their report having been referred to a Joint Committee of the Board of Trustees, of which Mr. Henning was Chairman, that Committee submitted, on March 16th, a report which was adopted by the Board, and of which the following is a copy

---

## REPORT.

*To the Board of School Trustees*

The joint Committee to whom was referred the Report of the Select Committee, on the question, "how the school census could be efficiently and economically obtained" beg to report, viz

That they have, carefully and attentively, considered the question submitted to them, and, having made sundry modifications in certain of the details, so as to secure, as far as possible, a full, reliable, and satisfactory return of the information sought to be obtained, they now report the following plan for carrying out the same, and the estimated expense of the proceeding.

1. Your Committee recommend, that the school census be taken, under the charge and responsibility of the select Committee, originally appointed.

2. Your Committee also recommend that no printed blanks, or slips, to be filled up by the citizens, be used—but that the information sought for shall be entered in Books, by the enumerators, at the time the enquiry is made.

Your Committee further recommend that said Books should be ruled in columns, with printed headings, to comprise the following particulars, viz —

1. The name of the street, and the number of the house, if practicable.

2. The name of the resident of said house, or portion of a house.

3. The number of children (if any) of school age (5 to 16 both inclusive) inhabiting said house &c., at that time,—Males and Females, Protestants or Roman Catholics.

4. The number attending school, or taught at home, on the day before the enquiry is made, or

who have attended school at any time during the past 6 months—Males or Females, Protestants or Roman Catholics

5. The number *not* so attending school as above, and their age, and the reasons why, to be specified in seperate columns, as 1 Employment, 2 Sickness, 3 Want of proper clothes, and 4. Other reasons

4 Your Committee further recommend, on the basis of population connected with space, that 15 Enumerators (to devote their whole time and attention to the duty) should be employed, namely For St John's Ward, St James', and St. David's, 3 each St Patrick and St Andrew's, 2 each and St George and St. Lawrence, 1 each.

5. Your Committee further recommend that said Enumerators be appointed by the select Committee, originally nominated—and, that the general supervision of the Committee's arrangements be under the charge of the Secretary of the Board, as part of his ordinary duties.

Lastly—Your Committee estimate the expense of taking the census at $350 And they recommend that the same be appropriated accordingly, on the understanding that the particulars of disbursement be reported for the information of the Board

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed), T HENNING,

*Chairman of Joint Committee*

TORONTO, 16th March, 1863

The following is a copy of the final report of the Committee on the census, which was submitted to the Board and adopted on Sept. 16th, 1863

*To the Chairman and Members of the Board of School Trustees.*

The Report of the Special Committee, to whom was referred the taking of a School Census, beg to report that the same has been completed, and your Committee herewith submit a full abstract of the Enumerators' returns for the several Districts, into which the respective Wards of the City were divided.

From this summary it will be seen that the whole number of children of school age viz, from 5 to 16 both inclusive, is returned as 9508, namely, 7053 Protestants and 2455 Roman Catholics—that the whole school attendance up to June 30th 1863, is returned as 7676, namely, 5877 Protestants, and 1999 Roman Catholics,—and that the whole number who neither attended school nor were taught at home during the period of the 6 months ending June 30th 1863, was 1632, namely, 1165 Protestants, and 467 Roman Catholics, the cause of non-attendance being in almost all cases employment, want of clothes, considered too young, or too far from school.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed), T HENNING
*Chairman of Committee.*

TORONTO, Sept. 16th, 1863.

The following summary, furnished by the Secretary of the Board, accounts for the non-attendance at School of 1632 inhabitants of the City who are of school age, namely, from 5 to 16 years, inclusive:

| | PROTESTANTS. | R. CATHOLICS. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Employed - - - | 340 | 113 | 453 |
| Wanted at home - - | 263 | 60 | 263 |
| Sick - - - - | 91 | 37 | 128 |
| Too young or too far from school | 149 | 68 | 217 |
| Lately come to City - | 38 | 1 | 39 |
| Want of clothes - - | 127 | 89 | 216 |
| No return - - - | 217 | 99 | 316 |
| | 1165 | 467 | 1632 |

2 REGARDING A HIGH SCHOOL.

On April 1st, pursuant to notice, it was moved by Dr. Wright, seconded by Mr. Hodson, and the motion was adopted by the Board, "That it be an instruction to the Standing Committee on School Management, to report at an early day on the advisability of establishing a High School." This matter still awaits the action of the Committee and of the Board.

3 OVER CROWDED STATE OF LOUISA STREET SCHOOL.

The Local Superintendent, in his Report No. 1, dated January 21st, 1863, submitted the following:

—"I avail myself of the earliest opportunity for calling the attention of the Board to the crowded condition of the Louisa-street School Both the head Master and head Mistress have been compelled, since the re-opening of the Schools, to decline to admit applicants to their respective Division rooms, the seats of which are fully occupied, and in which some pupils have to be accommodated on benches without desks Probably there is no part of the city in which additional school accommodation is so desirable, or would be so useful as in the northern portion of St. John's Ward"

And, in his Report (No 11) submitted Sept 9th, after the re-opening of the Schools subsequent to the Summer holidays, the Local Superintendent respectfully and urgently called the attention of the Board to the condition of the Junior Divisions especially, of the Louisa-street School. There were 166 children in the male Junior Division, and 188 in the female Junior Division of that School, just before the date of his Report "He saw," he observed, "no relief for the pressure on the Louisa-street School, but the occupation of other premises, for school purposes, in the same ward, or district of the city, which might be appropriated to the reception and instruction of children from 5 years of age, until they should become fit to be transferred to a second or intermediate Division"

In their Report (No 7) adopted Sept 22nd, the Committee on School Management submit, "With

regard to the over crowded condition of the Junior Divisions, male and female, of Louisa street School, your Committee are of opinion that increased School accommodation is imperatively required, and ought to be promptly afforded They accordingly recommend that the principle of such increased accommodation should be affirmed by the Board, and that a select Committee consisting of the Chairman of the Board (Mr Beard) the Chairman of the Committee on School Management (Mr Henning) the Chairman of the Committee on Sites and Buildings (Mr Hodson) and the Local Trustees of the Ward (Messrs Greenlees and Jardine) be authorized to make the necessary inquiries as to the accommodation that can be found, and other particulars, towards carrying the principle into effect, and report the same at the next meeting of the Board"

The special Committee early submitted a recommendation which was adopted by the Board, that the premises selected be placed in charge of the Committee on Sites and Buildings, to be properly fitted up, so as to have them ready to be opened for School purposes after the Christmas holidays The Committee on Sites and Buildings ultimately decided to take on lease two adjacent tenements, Nos 140 and 142, Centre-street, as capable of being well adapted for the purpose contemplated, and the Committee on School Management, with the sanction of the Board, arranged that they be occupied as separate male and female junior schools, to the charge of each of which an experienced teacher was, on the

recommendation of that Committee, appointed by the Board.

---

4. SPECIAL RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION

The following is a copy of the communication of the Rev. Mr Boddy, which occasioned the action of the Board on this subject

*To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Trustees of the Common Schools of the City of Toronto*

112, Winchester Street,
September 29th, 1863

GENTLEMEN,—"Having an hour at my disposal every week, I am anxious to employ it in giving a little religious instruction to the Church of England children assembling at the Park School in this City. The law, as it now stands, will only allow me to carry out my wish after School hours, but, though I am willing to attend at any reasonable time, it seems to me that, after four o'clock, the minds of the children would not be in a fit state to profit by anything that I would say. My object, therefore, in the present communication, is to ascertain whether any plan can be devised for giving me the opportunity which I desire at some earlier period in the day. It has been suggested to me that, to meet the wishes of the clergy in Hamilton, the Common School there is closed at 3 o'clock, on one day of the week. Perhaps the legal difficulty which at

regard to the over crowded condition of the Junior Divisions, male and female, of Louisa street School, your Committee are of opinion that increased School accommodation is imperatively required, and ought to be promptly afforded They accordingly recommend that the principle of such increased accommodation should be affirmed by the Board, and that a select Committee consisting of the Chairman of the Board (Mr Beard) the Chairman of the Committee on School Management (Mr Henning) the Chairman of the Committee on Sites and Buildings (Mr Hodson) and the Local Trustees of the Ward (Messrs Greenlees and Jardine) be authorized to make the necessary inquiries as to the accommodation that can be found, and other particulars, towards carrying the principle into effect, and report the same at the next meeting of the Board "

The special Committee early submitted a recommendation which was adopted by the Board, that the premises selected be placed in charge of the Committee on Sites and Buildings, to be properly fitted up, so as to have them ready to be opened for School purposes after the Christmas holidays The Committee on Sites and Buildings ultimately decided to take on lease two adjacent tenements, Nos 140 and 142, Centre-street, as capable of being well adapted for the purpose contemplated, and the Committee on School Management, with the sanction of the Board, arranged that they be occupied as separate male and female junior schools, to the charge of each of which an experienced teacher was, on the

recommendation of that Committee, appointed by the Board

---

4. SPECIAL RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION

The following is a copy of the communication of the Rev. Mr Boddy, which occasioned the action of the Board on this subject.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Trustees of the Common Schools of the City of Toronto*

112, Winchester Street,
September 29th, 1863

GENTLEMEN,—"Having an hour at my disposal every week, I am anxious to employ it in giving a little religious instruction to the Church of England children assembling at the Park School in this City The law, as it now stands, will only allow me to carry out my wish after School hours, but, though I am willing to attend at any reasonable time, it seems to me that, after four o'clock, the minds of the children would not be in a fit state to profit by anything that I would say My object, therefore, in the present communication, is to ascertain whether any plan can be devised for giving me the opportunity which I desire at some earlier period in the day. It has been suggested to me that, to meet the wishes of the clergy in Hamilton, the Common School there is closed at 3 o'clock, on one day of the week Perhaps the legal difficulty which at

present prevents me from acting might be overcome by a similar arrangement for the City of Toronto"

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) SAMUEL J. BODDY,
*Minister of the Cemetery Chapel, Toronto.*

The Committee on School Management, in their Report, No 8, adopted on Nov 3rd, report "that they have had under consideration the Rev. Mr. Boddy's communication, asking permission to give religious instruction to the Church of England children attending the Park School, and, considering it to be advisable that the clergy of all Protestant Denominations should be brought into immediate association with the City Schools, as much as possible, recommend that the vacant room in the Park School be placed at the disposal of Mr Boddy, say from 3 to 4 o'clock, each Friday, for the purpose stated in his note."

---

5 BOARD ROOM AND OFFICES.

The following is a copy of the Report No 3, of the Committee on sites and buildings, on the subject of suitable accommodation for the meetings and for the business of the Board. This Report was adopted by the Board on the 3rd of November 1863

# REPORT NO. 3.

*To the Board of School Trustees*

The standing Committee on sites and buildings beg leave to report—

That your Committee have had under consideration the question of providing a more suitable Board Room, with offices immediately annexed thereto, and have agreed to recommend to the favourable notice of the Board the expediency of erecting on the unoccupied space, south west corner Victoria-street school premises, a suitable building of brick, to correspond in style and character with the school house, for a Board room and offices, in which a proper safe shall be provided for.

On the grounds of economy as well as of convenience, this proposition commends itself to the consideration of the Board.

The estimated cost of such a building would, your Committee believe, not exceed two thousand dollars, say £500, the annual interest on which, and the sinking fund to redeem the principal, could be little more than half the expense now annually incurred for much less convenient or suitable accommodation possessed at present.

The ways and means for meeting the expense of building, your Committee recommend to be deben-

tures, to be issued by the city in the same manner as was done when the school buildings were put up.

And your Committee recommend that they should be authorized to procure a plan for said building, together with Tenders for the erection of the same, on the basis of $2000 debentures; and report all particulars for the final sanction of the Board, before commencing actual building operations.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed), H. H. WRIGHT,
*Chairman.*

TORONTO, Nov 3rd, 1863

The Report (No 4) of the same Committee, adopted by the Board on the 2nd of December, 1863, further states:—"Your Committee have obtained from Mr. Sheard, architect, draft plans and estimate of the proposed building to be erected on the unoccupied south-west corner, Victoria-street School premises, and they herewith submit the same for the consideration of the Board, at the same time recommending, on the grounds of economy and convenience, that said plans should be adopted, and your Committee authorized to have said building put up by public tender forthwith, so as to have the same completed early in the Spring of 1864, at a cost of not more than Mr. Sheard's estimate of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400).

The following is a copy of Mr. Sheard's estimate, above referred to.

E

DEAR SIR,—Yours of yesterday I duly received; in regard to the cost of the proposed buildings, and beg to state that I am of opinion that it will not exceed twenty four hundred dollars ($2,400).

Yours truly,

(Signed), JOSEPH SHEARD.

G. A. Barber, Esq

6. CONTINUED BOUNTY OF JESSE KETCHUM, ESQ.

The Local Superintendent in his Report (No 13) submitted Nov 4th, stated that he had that day discharged the very pleasant duty of distributing 300 copies of the New Testament, neatly bound in sheep, being the customary liberal donation of Jesse Ketchum, Esq, to pupils in the senior Divisions of the several city schools, who had been transferred from 2nd Divisions, to fill the places of those who left the schools at the Summer holidays, either for other schools or for active employments. These school Testaments are used for Scripture reading every Monday morning, and are considered as the property of the pupils who receive them, to be used by them at school while they continue there and to be taken with them when they leave As per invoice, the pecuniary value of these Testaments is thirty dollars.

Since the re-opening of the schools in September, Mr Ketchum personally, or through his friend and agent, the Rev. Dr Richardson, has distributed ornamentally bound Bibles and Testaments and other interesting books to pupils in all the city schools,

selected by their fellow pupils as worthy recipients, to the value of two hundred and six dollars sixty-five cents ($206\frac{65}{100}$).

I have now to close this record of Common School operations in the City of Toronto, during another year. It has been, on the whole, the best school year which I have yet witnessed in this city. The 3000 children who, at any one time in the course of the year, were on our registers, cannot but have been for the most part largely benefitted by their connection with these Public Schools. That man is not to be envied who would deprive one of these children of the advantages which they enjoy. A few individuals may perhaps be found who exclaim against our City Schools, but hundreds of parents regard them with confidence and approbation, and successive thousands of pupils have had occasion or may yet have occasion to speak of them with lively gratitude and honest pride.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES PORTER.

*Local Superintendent.*

Office of Local Superintendent
of Public Schools,
Toronto, December 31st, 1863.

Submitted to the Board, January 20th, 1864, and referred to the Committee on School Management. Reported on by said Committee, February 3rd, and ordered by the Board to be printed for the information of the Ratepayers.

# APPENDIX I

TABLE A—

| Schools. | Name of Teacher. | Certificate held. Provincial. Class 1. | Provincial. Class 2. | Provincial. Registered No. | Co. Board. Class 1. | Co. Board. Class 2. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Palace Street | Marian Gill | | | | 1 A | |
| | Mrs. J. W. Henderson | | | | 1 C | |
| George Street | Richard Lewis | | | | 1 A | |
| | Miss S. R. Quinn | 1 | | 232 | | |
| | " M. J. Reed | | | | 1 B | |
| | " Amanda Richards | | 2 A | 580 | | |
| | " Catharine Scarlett | | 2 B | 1128 | | |
| | " Sarah Mackie | | 2 C | 280 | | |
| The Park | William Anderson | | | | 1 A | |
| | Miss A. F. Cuyler | | | | 1 C | |
| | " Susan Hamilton | | 2 A | 999 | | |
| | " Jemima Armstrong | | | | 1 C | |
| | " A. L. Armstrong | | 2 A | 1018 | | |
| Victoria Street | William Spelton | | | | 1 C | |
| | Miss Georgina Reaid | | | | 1 B | |
| | " Elizabeth Kennedy | | 2 | 940 | | |
| | " Rebecca Thompson | | 2 A | 858 | | |
| | " Agnes Fell | | 2 B | 1104 | | |
| | " Phoebe S. Magee | 1 C | | 982 | | |
| Lemira Street | Henry Brown | | | | 1 A | |
| | Sarah McMaster | | | | 1 A | |
| | Miss J. S. Morrison | | | | 1 B | |
| | Mrs. Elizabeth Mitchell | | | | 1 C | |
| | Miss M. A. Kennedy | | | | 1 B | |
| | " Agnes Bullock | 1 C | | 1116 | | |
| | " M. L. Garden | | 2 A | 1064 | | |
| John Street | Norman McCurdy | | | | 1 A | |
| | Mrs M. A. Ferris | | | | 1 | |
| | " Mary Henderson | | | | 1 | |
| | " Miss J. Lloyd | | | | 1 C | |
| Phœbe Street | Samuel Coyne | | | | 1 A | |
| | Miss C. M. Churchill | 1 B | | 514 | | |
| | " Catharine Ryan | | 2 B | 418 | | |
| | Mrs. R. Lilly | | 2 | 297 | | |
| | Miss C. DeLeau | | | | 1 C | |
| | Miss M. Patterson | 1 A | | 1269 | | |
| Girnis' Street | G. R. Bolligen | | | | 1 B | |
| | Mrs. J. O'Flaherty | | | | 1 A | |
| | Total,, | | | | | |

# TABLES

## Respecting Teachers

| Original Appointment. | Rate of salary per annum. | Religious Denomination. | Remarks. |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | | |
| Nov 1 | 1831 | 280 | Church of England | Trained by Ch. Ed. Society, Ireland. |
| | 1851 | 320 | Baptist | Trained at Normal School, Edinburgh. |
| | 1855 | 700 | Cong. ecclesiastical | Trained at Training School Liverpool. |
| Jan 1 | 1863 | 400 | Methodist | |
| | 1869 | 250 | Church of England | Trained three years (1850-1) at Normal School U. C. |
| | 1867 | 250 | Methodist | |
| June 1 | 1862 | 300 | Church of England. | |
| Nov 1 | 1863 | 500 | Congregational | |
| | 1857 | 700 | Mc. hodist | |
| | 1857 | 320 | Church of England. | |
| | 1866 | 350 | Presbyterian | |
| | 1857 | 300 | Methodist | |
| July 1, | 1861 | 300 | Presbyterian | |
| | 1856 | 700 | Church of England | |
| | 1866 | 400 | Church of England | Trained in Training School, London |
| | 1856 | 250 | Mc hodist | |
| Oct. 1 | 1869 | 250 | Church of England. | |
| July 1 | 1867 | 300 | Presbyterian | |
| July 1. | 1870 | 300 | Methodist | |
| Jan. 1 | 1871 | 700 | Church of England. | |
| Nov 1 | 1869 | 300 | Church of England. | |
| Dec. 1 | 1867 | 400 | Church of England | |
| | 1858 | 300 | Methodist | Trained in Infant School System by Wilderspun, England. |
| | 1870 | 250 | Method ist | |
| July 1 | 1871 | 300 | Baptist | |
| July 1 | 1861 | 300 | Presbyterian | |
| April 1 | 1871 | 700 | Methodist | Trained at Normal School. |
| | 1867 | 320 | Ch. rch of England. | Trained at Homerton Training School England |
| | 1866 | 250 | Presbyterian | |
| Jan. 1 | 1862 | 300 | Presbyterian | |
| | 1870 | 700 | Church of England | |
| | 1859 | 400 | Baptist | |
| April 1 | 1872 | 250 | Methodist | |
| Oct. 1 | 1869 | 280 | Brethren | |
| Oct. 1 | 1869 | 300 | Presbyterian | |
| Feb 20 | 1865 | 300 | Presbyterian | |
| June 26, | 1865 | 320 | Presbyterian | |
| | 1865 | 320 | Baptist | Certificate valid until August 26th, taught, by per., until end of year |
| | | $18,970 | | |

TABLE B.

*Number of Pupils entered on the Registers of the several Schools during the year 1865.*

| Name of School. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Palace Street | 186 | 151 | 334 |
| George " | 295 | 335 | 627 |
| The Park | 278 | 254 | 532 |
| Victoria Street | 441 | 450 | 891 |
| Loudon " | 551 | 522 | 1,193 |
| John " | 618 | 554 | 672 |
| Phœbe " | 392 | 402 | 794 |
| Girton " | 199 | 188 | 398 |
| Total in all the schools | 2 761 | 2,537 | 5,298 |

TABLE C.

*Analyses of the Attendance at the several Schools.*

| Name of School. | Less than 20 days. | | From 20 to 60. | | From 60 to 100. | | From 100 to 150 | | From 150 to 200. | | From 200 to 250 | | Considered Totals. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | M. | F. | |
| Palace Street | 67 | 14 | 43 | 36 | 43 | 37 | 37 | 31 | 22 | 25 | 25 | 5 | 354 |
| George " | 65 | 28 | 39 | 32 | 52 | 50 | 73 | 47 | 75 | 78 | 41 | 5 | 627 |
| The Park | 35 | | 21 | 46 | 56 | 38 | 59 | 50 | 67 | 36 | 35 | 36 | 529 |
| Victoria Street | 76 | 63 | 59 | 103 | 119 | 109 | 78 | 78 | 50 | 65 | 39 | 34 | 894 |
| London " | 56 | 100 | 96 | 114 | 124 | 170 | 109 | 101 | 116 | 66 | 46 | 44 | 1132 |
| John " | 51 | 53 | 76 | 66 | 68 | 79 | 48 | 44 | 49 | 32 | 50 | 5 | 572 |
| Phœbe " | 54 | 44 | 79 | 99 | 105 | 105 | 81 | 67 | 79 | 68 | 21 | 32 | 794 |
| Girton " | 23 | 14 | 46 | 36 | 47 | 34 | 16 | 33 | 15 | 19 | 14 | 10 | 396 |
| | 376 | 248 | 500 | 524 | 557 | 604 | 484 | 470 | 483 | 443 | 269 | 133 | 5298 |
| Total in all the Schools | 721 | | 1036 | | 1161 | | 954 | | 926 | | 402 | | 5298 |

TABLE D.

*Average Registered Monthly Attendances, and Average of Average Monthly Attendance*

| 1892 | Registered | | | Average | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males | Females. | Total. |
| January | 1478 | 1362 | 2840 | 1186 | 1042 | 2228 |
| February | 1449 | 1412 | 2744 | 1198 | 953 | 2061 |
| March | 1468 | 1385 | 2853 | 1176 | 1015 | 2191 |
| April | 1564 | 1436 | 3000 | 1216 | 1096 | 2304 |
| May | 1571 | 1502 | 3073 | 1196 | 1083 | 2277 |
| June | 1660 | 1540 | 3149 | 1255 | 1091 | 2439 |
| July | 1474 | 1464 | 2989 | 1136 | 1096 | 2226 |
| September | 1690 | 1491 | 3121 | 1316 | 1054 | 2304 |
| October | 1668 | 1641 | 3149 | 1264 | 1174 | 2443 |
| November | 1697 | 1697 | 3094 | 1668 | 1164 | 2483 |
| December | 1468 | 1560 | 3018 | 1140 | 926 | 2138 |
| Divided by 11 months | 16726 | 16128 | 33008 | 16161 | 13007 | 25225 |
| | 1520$\frac{6}{11}$ | 1466$\frac{2}{11}$ | 3000$\frac{2}{11}$ | 1469$\frac{2}{11}$ | 1097 | 2293$\frac{4}{11}$ |

TABLE E

*Average Monthly Attendance in the respective Divisions of the several City Public Schools namely, First or Junior Second or Intermediate and Third or Senior both Male and Female.*

JANUARY.

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D 1 | 2. | 3. | Total. | D 1 | 2 | 3 | Total | |
| Palace Street | 38 | 41 | | 79 | 87 | 87 | | 74 | 153 |
| George Street | 85 | 43 | 87 | 170 | 89 | 44 | 44 | 167 | 317 |
| The Park | 98 | 38 | 38 | 174 | 84 | 54 | | 138 | 291 |
| Victoria Street | 98 | 43 | 44 | 186 | 84 | 65 | 48 | 188 | 348 |
| Louise Street | 118 | 88 | 85 | 303 | 183 | 76 | 64 | 273 | 529 |
| John Street | 47 | 31 | 40 | 118 | 61 | 41 | | 76 | 215 |
| Thistle Street | 66 | 68 | 66 | 180 | 49 | 88 | 69 | 197 | 297 |
| Grant Street | 66 | 68 | | 60 | 16 | 27 | | 43 | 105 |
| Totals | 466 | 386 | 611 | 1163 | 464 | 376 | 906 | 1046 | 2236 |
| January 1892 | 401 | 395 | 604 | 1060 | 393 | 340 | 185 | 868 | 1918 |
| Difference all in favour of 1892 | 65 | 61 | 7 | 129 | 191 | 22 | 21 | 184 | 307 |

## FEBRUARY

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D. 1. | 2. | 3. | Total. | D. 1. | 2. | 3. | Total. | |
| Palace Street | 34 | 39 | | 73 | 33 | 35 | | 67 | 140 |
| George Street | 61 | 48 | 39 | 160 | 48 | 39 | 32 | 120 | 280 |
| The Park | 35 | 37 | 34 | 106 | 43 | 33 | | 76 | 182 |
| Victoria Street | 34 | 44 | 45 | 123 | 73 | 43 | 43 | 174 | 297 |
| Louisa Street | 114 | 88 | 62 | 264 | 109 | 83 | 60 | 251 | 515 |
| John Street | 25 | 28 | 46 | 119 | 29 | 33 | | 62 | 181 |
| Phœbe Street | 33 | 31 | 67 | 131 | 31 | 34 | 21 | 136 | 267 |
| Girvan Street | 24 | 38 | | 62 | 20 | 25 | | 45 | 107 |
| Total | 445 | 364 | 317 | 1126 | 417 | 338 | 196 | 969 | 2031 |
| February 1882 | 443 | 372 | 318 | 1123 | 382 | 370 | 189 | 941 | 2064 |
| Differences; combined total being in favour of 1883 | 2 | — 7 | — 1 | = 2 | 33 | —32 | +12 | — 18 | 7 |

## MARCH

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D. 1. | 2 | 3. | Total. | D. 1 | 2. | 3. | Total. | |
| Palace Street | 36 | 37 | | 73 | 34 | 29 | | 63 | 136 |
| George Street | 73 | 81 | 54 | 178 | 50 | 41 | 38 | 129 | 307 |
| The Park | 60 | 56 | 33 | 150 | 54 | 55 | | 109 | 259 |
| Victoria Street | 69 | 47 | 43 | 159 | 82 | 49 | 42 | 173 | 332 |
| Louisa Street | 111 | 73 | 60 | 244 | 108 | 88 | 61 | 238 | 482 |
| John Street | 41 | 49 | 40 | 127 | 97 | 56 | | 153 | 280 |
| Phœbe Street | 84 | 48 | 28 | 160 | 81 | 59 | 42 | 182 | 342 |
| Girvan Street | 22 | 34 | | 56 | 39 | 23 | — | 62 | 103 |
| Totals | 494 | 372 | 310 | 1176 | 473 | 362 | 184 | 1019 | 2195 |
| March, 1883 | 460 | 377 | 311 | 1142 | 409 | 361 | 178 | 948 | 2064 |
| Differences; the totals being all in favour of 1883 | 34 | +1 | — 1 | =34 | 64 | —30 | +15 | =50 | 94 |

## APRIL.

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D. 1. | 2. | 3. | Total. | D. 1 | 2. | 3. | Total. | |
| Palace Street | 37 | 34 | | 71 | 41 | 98 | | 66 | 140 |
| George Street | 91 | 55 | 46 | 187 | 78 | 46 | 84 | 108 | 245 |
| The Park | 69 | 46 | 54 | 103 | 63 | 54 | | 117 | 220 |
| Victoria Street | 78 | 48 | 38 | 146 | 66 | 53 | 60 | 126 | 272 |
| Lomas Street | 146 | 81 | 80 | 287 | 136 | 60 | 68 | 254 | 541 |
| John Street | 81 | 55 | 32 | 168 | 81 | 62 | | 93 | 261 |
| Phœbe Street | 71 | 55 | 46 | 172 | 68 | 57 | 48 | 163 | 335 |
| Gwynn Street | 19 | 30 | | 49 | 51 | 30 | | 81 | 130 |
| Totals | 580 | 377 | 276 | 1213 | 539 | 361 | 195 | 1096 | 2309 |
| April 1863 | 615 | 395 | 295 | 1305 | 515 | 346 | 352 | 1213 | 2518 |
| Difference, the totals being fewer in 1863 | 35 | 18 | 19 | — 4 | 24 | — 5 | +157 | —29 | 40 |

## MAY

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D 1 | 2. | 3. | Total | D. 1 | 2. | 3. | Total. | |
| Palace Street | 41 | 31 | | 72 | 33 | 31 | | 67 | 139 |
| George Street | 93 | 68 | 44 | 159 | 89 | 49 | 44 | 182 | 341 |
| The Park | 70 | 36 | 61 | 167 | 80 | 54 | | 114 | 271 |
| Victoria Street | 80 | 43 | 38 | 164 | 88 | 51 | 46 | 185 | 343 |
| Lomas Street | 161 | 76 | 81 | 277 | 143 | 53 | 48 | 244 | 521 |
| John Street | 83 | 61 | 33 | 189 | 45 | 91 | | 67 | 256 |
| Phœbe Street | 78 | 48 | 41 | 168 | 77 | 36 | 47 | 160 | 328 |
| Gwynn Street | 33 | 29 | | 48 | 53 | 35 | | 48 | 109 |
| Totals | 699 | 351 | 338 | 1195 | 551 | 348 | 187 | 1083 | 2278 |
| May 1862 | 608 | 357 | 234 | 1199 | 353 | 349 | 176 | 1077 | 2277 |
| Difference, the totals all being in favour of 1863 | 91 | — 6 | —89 | —44 | — 2 | — 4 | +11 | — 6 | 50 |

## JUNE

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D. 1. | 2. | 3. | Total. | D. 1. | 2. | 3. | Total. | |
| Palace Street | 44 | 30 | | 74 | 33 | 22 | | 60 | 134 |
| George Street | 101 | 54 | 44 | 198 | 61 | 45 | 68 | 174 | 372 |
| The Park | 78 | 55 | 43 | 154 | 63 | 55 | | 118 | 272 |
| Victoria Street | 81 | 38 | 40 | 107 | 54 | 53 | 50 | 157 | 264 |
| Louisa Street | 108 | 76 | 58 | 234 | 103 | 38 | 47 | 243 | 477 |
| John Street | 91 | 33 | 29 | 103 | 56 | 52 | | 108 | 214 |
| Phœbe Street | 89 | 61 | 44 | 194 | 94 | 58 | 33 | 190 | 384 |
| Gwynn Street | 30 | 21 | | 51 | 48 | 32 | | 78 | 129 |
| Totals | 618 | 368 | 278 | 1315 | 568 | 371 | 197 | 1201 | 2516 |
| June, 1902 | 532 | 344 | 267 | 1143 | 554 | 377 | 181 | 1134 | 2277 |
| Difference: the totals being all in favour of '03. | 81 | + 6 | + 8 | —92 | 40 | +16 | +16 | —77 | 169 |

## JULY

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D. 1 | 2. | 3 | Total | D. 1 | 2. | 3. | Total. | |
| Palace Street | 46 | 28 | | 74 | 28 | 17 | | 45 | 119 |
| George Street | 84 | 37 | 45 | 166 | 74 | 39 | 44 | 160 | 326 |
| The Park | 76 | 54 | 30 | 160 | 80 | 63 | | 143 | 303 |
| Victoria Street | 70 | 38 | 41 | 149 | 87 | 31 | 56 | 184 | 333 |
| Louisa Street | 142 | 59 | 47 | 259 | 106 | 60 | 43 | 209 | 468 |
| John Street | 54 | 31 | 26 | 111 | 60 | 43 | | 93 | 147 |
| Phœbe Street | 73 | 67 | 35 | 180 | 69 | 49 | 53 | 171 | 351 |
| Gwynn Street | 28 | 19 | | 43 | 48 | 32 | | 73 | 122 |
| Totals | 556 | 333 | 224 | 1133 | 567 | 347 | 196 | 1090 | 2223 |
| July, 1903 | 517 | 307 | 263 | 1090 | 553 | 342 | 136 | 1031 | 2159 |
| Difference: the totals being all in favour of 1903 | 39 | +26 | —117 | —43 | 14 | + 5 | +15 | —47 | 97 |

## SEPTEMBER.

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D. 1 | 2. | 3. | Total | D. 1 | 2. | 3. | Total | |
| Palace Street | 41 | 44 | | 85 | 41 | 68 | | 69 | 152 |
| George Street | 89 | 85 | 68 | 203 | 79 | 49 | 53 | 181 | 384 |
| The Park | 76 | 86 | 50 | 147 | 72 | 54 | | 126 | 273 |
| Victoria Street | 100 | 50 | 46 | 196 | 97 | 59 | 44 | 200 | 396 |
| Lomas Street | 103 | 38 | 37 | 208 | 175 | 68 | 55 | 296 | 504 |
| John Street | 61 | 41 | 64 | 166 | 66 | 43 | | 109 | 275 |
| Phœbe Street | 86 | 46 | 45 | 179 | 87 | 49 | 65 | 201 | 380 |
| Giving Street | 31 | 54 | | 85 | 84 | 67 | | 66 | 154 |
| Totals | 595 | 375 | 304 | 1814 | 834 | 397 | 233 | 1244 | 2568 |
| September 1862 | 571 | 369 | 263 | 1255 | 691 | 378 | 211 | 1177 | 2432 |
| Differences all in favour of 1862 | 24 | +26 | +14 | —21 | 43 | +22 | +14 | —77 | 136 |

## OCTOBER.

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D. 1 | 2 | 3. | Total. | D. 1 | 2 | 3 | Total. | |
| Palace Street | 39 | 40 | | 79 | 51 | 53 | | 66 | 149 |
| George Street | 86 | 83 | 34 | 120 | 71 | 44 | 48 | 163 | 284 |
| The Park | 73 | 82 | 47 | 162 | 85 | 61 | | 117 | 279 |
| Victoria Street | 105 | 49 | 43 | 197 | 90 | 50 | 44 | 162 | 359 |
| Lomas Street | 101 | 64 | 32 | 297 | 160 | 82 | 94 | 256 | 553 |
| John Street | 53 | 40 | 58 | 101 | 97 | 41 | | 196 | 289 |
| Phœbe Street | 89 | 45 | 43 | 177 | 61 | 60 | 48 | 199 | 376 |
| Giving Street | 28 | 26 | | 54 | 31 | 69 | | 66 | 117 |
| Total | 613 | 466 | 294 | 1373 | 590 | 477 | 289 | 1177 | 2550 |
| October 1862 | 567 | 485 | 285 | 1306 | 548 | 363 | 306 | 1114 | 2420 |
| Differences all in favour of 1862 | 46 | +8 | +9 | —67 | 46 | +15 | +3 | —63 | 124 |

## NOVEMBER

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D. 1. | 2. | 3. | Total. | D. 1. | 2. | 3. | Total | |
| Palace Street | 49 | 40 | | 89 | 58 | 64 | | 78 | 149 |
| George Street | 64 | 53 | 87 | 192 | 70 | 43 | 43 | 166 | 358 |
| The Park | 67 | 32 | 47 | 146 | 82 | 61 | | 143 | 288 |
| Victor a Street | 108 | 59 | 43 | 199 | 94 | 82 | 45 | 127 | 326 |
| James Street | 160 | 87 | 63 | 300 | 147 | 34 | 81 | 262 | 562 |
| John Street | 87 | 39 | 54 | 120 | 80 | 80 | | 110 | 230 |
| Phœbe Street | 92 | 48 | 40 | 180 | 31 | 43 | 55 | 128 | 305 |
| Gilman Street | 34 | 27 | | 61 | 62 | 33 | | 62 | 1 9 |
| Total | 660 | 374 | 294 | 1208 | 522 | 385 | 197 | 1104 | 2432 |
| November 1882 | 545 | 383 | 280 | 1171 | 476 | 362 | 208 | 1098 | 2269 |
| Difference; he totals fall ( ) in favour of 1883 | 88 | +23 | +11 | —97 | 46 | + 23 | —11 | —72 | 176 |

## DECEMBER

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D 1 | 2. | 3. | Total. | D. 1 | 2. | 3. | Total | |
| Palace Street | 67 | 36 | | 75 | 32 | 36 | | 69 | 156 |
| George Street | 76 | 48 | 66 | 189 | 72 | 42 | 38 | 152 | 341 |
| The Park | 62 | 61 | 47 | 134 | 54 | 50 | | 104 | 238 |
| Victoria Street | 78 | 47 | 40 | 165 | 67 | 45 | 66 | 180 | 336 |
| Leslie Street | 144 | 93 | 63 | 300 | 110 | 63 | 80 | 225 | 525 |
| John Street | 36 | 68 | 33 | 111 | 42 | 44 | | 21 | 202 |
| Phœbe Street | 74 | 46 | 40 | 150 | 68 | 40 | 63 | 161 | 311 |
| Gilman Street | 13 | 28 | | 46 | 24 | 81 | | 55 | 100 |
| Totals | 590 | 382 | 287 | 1140 | 466 | 345 | 163 | 998 | 2138 |
| December 1882 | 590 | 339 | 277 | 1183 | 467 | 342 | 168 | 997 | 2180 |
| Difference; he totals being in favour of 1883 | | —8 | +10 | — 7 | 6 | +3 | —9 | — 1 | 8 |

# TABLE F

## TABLE F.

NUMBER OF PUPILS INSTRUCTED IN THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS.

| NAME OF SCHOOL. | First Book. | Second Book. | Third Book. | Fourth Book. | Fifth Book. | Arithmetic. | Grammar. | General Geography. | Canadian Geography. | History. | Writing. | Book Keeping. | Mensuration. | Algebra. | Geometry. | Natural Philosophy. | Vocal Music. | Linear Drawing. | Needlework. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Talbot Street— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 51 | 47 | 33 | 28 | 16 | 188 | 74 | 103 | 74 | 74 | 152 | 16 | 1 | 10 | 16 | 18 | | | |
| Females | 50 | 31 | 39 | 20 | 13 | 120 | 70 | 120 | 42 | 42 | 120 | | | | | | | | 100 |
| Total | 101 | 78 | 71 | 48 | 29 | 308 | 144 | 308 | 116 | 116 | 272 | 16 | 1 | 10 | 16 | 18 | | | 100 |
| George Street— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 109 | 88 | 51 | 51 | 53 | 328 | 206 | 206 | 114 | 101 | 296 | | 10 | 16 | 30 | | | | |
| Females | 71 | 59 | 76 | 50 | 30 | 289 | 123 | 289 | 109 | 109 | 109 | | | 6 | | | | | 98 |
| Total | 180 | 196 | 108 | 101 | 99 | 837 | 324 | 487 | 223 | 211 | 405 | | 10 | 22 | 30 | | | | 98 |
| The Farm— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 78 | 54 | 33 | 34 | 43 | 197 | 123 | 240 | 143 | 130 | 196 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 19 | | 183 | | |
| Females | 76 | 93 | 48 | 31 | 21 | 163 | 93 | 264 | 96 | 93 | 159 | | | | | | | | 186 |
| Total | 154 | 147 | 103 | 65 | 67 | 360 | 216 | 504 | 239 | 223 | 355 | 8 | 8 | 11 | 19 | | 183 | | 186 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Victoria Street— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 140 | 101 | 127 | 56 | 24 | 441 | 166 | 441 | 306 | 166 | 278 | | 14 | 18 | 18 | | | | | | | | |
| Females | 118 | 111 | 113 | 80 | 27 | 450 | 212 | 490 | 27 | 218 | 220 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 258 | 212 | 240 | 136 | 51 | 891 | 378 | 931 | 333 | 384 | 498 | | 14 | 18 | 18 | | | | | 328 | 37 | 326 | |
| Laura Street— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 127 | 168 | 148 | 55 | 53 | 551 | 666 | 881 | 118 | 170 | 288 | | 66 | 30 | 96 | | | | | | | | |
| Females | 220 | 180 | 193 | 87 | 79 | 802 | 877 | 328 | 272 | 207 | 282 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 347 | 348 | 330 | 142 | 68 | 1353 | 878 | 1153 | 370 | 377 | 597 | | 96 | 30 | 96 | | | | | | | | |
| John Street— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 69 | 27 | 115 | 54 | 40 | 315 | 166 | 378 | 84 | 137 | 221 | 40 | 18 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 318 | 24 | | | | | |
| Females | 100 | 68 | 85 | 33 | 29 | 354 | 128 | 254 | 138 | 126 | 264 | | | | | | 254 | | | | | | |
| Total | 169 | 95 | 161 | 77 | 69 | 669 | 294 | 632 | 222 | 263 | 474 | 40 | 18 | 30 | 30 | 40 | 572 | 24 | | 564 | | | |
| Prince Street— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 108 | 70 | 103 | 53 | 26 | 360 | 520 | 382 | 86 | 131 | 220 | | 7 | 15 | 15 | | | | | | | | |
| Females | 118 | 83 | 96 | 49 | 36 | 386 | 301 | 4 3 | 380 | 158 | 201 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 226 | 153 | 199 | 101 | 61 | 746 | 821 | 724 | 710 | 336 | 421 | | 7 | 31 | 10 | | | | | 402 | | | |
| Giving Street— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 85 | 66 | 48 | 13 | 17 | 183 | 79 | 163 | 76 | 27 | 103 | 5 | | | | | | 17 | | | | | |
| Females | 88 | 56 | 23 | 16 | 19 | 98 | 37 | 122 | 51 | 45 | 97 | | | | | | | | | 188 | 21 | 80 | |
| Total | 84 | 102 | 71 | 29 | 36 | 282 | 116 | 285 | 126 | 72 | 200 | 5 | | | | | | 17 | | 188 | 21 | 80 | |
| General totals | 1181 | 1026 | 1200 | 787 | 510 | 4864 | 2950 | 4224 | 2238 | 1196 | 3434 | 66 | 93 | 166 | 174 | 78 | 1407 | 79 | 1602 | | | | |

## ARITHMETIC.

### 3rd Division

| | Values. |
|---|---|
| 1. Reduce $\frac{7}{10}$ of a day to the fraction of 17 weeks | 15 |
| 2. Multiply $\frac{3}{4}$ of $\frac{7}{8}$ of $\frac{37\frac{1}{2}}{8\frac{1}{2}}$ by $\frac{42}{7} \times \frac{5}{6} \times 1\frac{1}{5}$ | 10 |
| 3. Divide 816.384 by 0.0816 | 15 |
| 4. What will 16 lbs. 4 oz. 5 dwts. cost, if 11 oz. 11 dwts. 11 grs. cost $47 80? | 15 |
| 5. Find the Interest of $782 36 for 10 years, 10 months, and 15 days, at 3 per cent. per annum? | 10 |
| 6. If 248 men in 24 days, of 11 hours each, dig a trench 7 degrees of hardness, 2324 yards long, 3½ yards wide, and 2¼ yards deep,—in how many days, of 8 hours each, will 23 men dig a trench of 4 degrees of hardness, 3375 yards long, 3½ yards wide, and 2½ yards deep? | 20 |
| | 100 |

---

## DEFINITIONS AND DERIVATIONS.

### 3rd Division

Define and derive the following words —

| | Values. |
|---|---|
| 1. Salute | 5 |
| 2. Company | 5 |
| 3. Caution | 5 |
| 4. Comfort | 5 |
| 5. Produce | 5 |
| 6. Materials | 5 |
| 7. Apply | 5 |
| 8. Thermometer | 5 |
| 9. Aspect | 5 |
| 10. Expansion | 5 |
| 11. Remain | 5 |
| 12. Compost | 5 |
| 13. Heavy | 15 |
| 14. Fever | 15 |
| 15. Ashes | 15 |
| 16. Decay | 10 |
| | 100 |

## ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

3rd Division.

Values

1 Give the rule for the formation of the Comparative degree, when the Positive ends in y preceded and not preceded by a vowel. 5

2. Give examples of Adjectives that have no positive, and of some that admit of no comparison 5

3. Name the compound personal pronouns, and state the condition of their case 5

4. Name the auxiliary verbs. Tell which of them sometimes become principal verbs, and when 5

5. Explain the difference between a phrase and a sentence, and state what is meant by a *finite* verb 10

6 What is meant by the *completion* and *extension* of the predicate? 15

7 When can the verb "to be" form a predicate by itself? 10

8. Analyze the following passage, and parse the words in *italics*:— 25

> "Too daring *Prince!* ah, whither dost thou run?
> Ah too *forgetful* of thy wife and son!
> And *think'st* thou not how wretched we shall be,
> A widow *I*, a helpless *orphan he!*"

Point out the subject and object of the verb *think'st*.

9 Correct errors in the following sentences and give your reasons:— 25

(1.) The ship lays smoothly in the harbour.

(2.) Having went to town, he has not returned yesterday

(3.) He plied his oar with as much extreme skill

100

---

## GEOGRAPHY

3rd Division.

Values

1 What is meant by the Plane of the Earth's orbit? 5

2. Whatare the most important parallels of latitude, and why? 5

3. Define the terms *tropic* and *solstice*: how many of each and why so called? 8

4. Give the parallels of latitude and longitude, together with the general divisions of Europe 15

5. Give the boundaries of Asia with its principal Seas, Gulfs, Bays, and Straits 10

6. Name its principal Lakes, and state what you know of them 10

7. Give the names of the Ionian Islands and their capital city 10

8. Name the chief commercial and manufacturing towns of England, and state what they are respectively noted for 10

9. Give the names of the Islands of Africa 10

10. Name the principal Lakes of British North America, and state what parts of the United States adjoin it, or the intervening waters 15

100

---

## HISTORY

### 3rd Division

Values

1. Who was the last of the Western Roman Emperors, and who was the first King of Italy? 6

2. Give a brief sketch of the career of Mahomet, and give the name of the era from which his followers date all historical events. By what name were his successors called? 10

3. Give a short account of Charlemagne. What celebrated institution did he found? 10

4. State the *three* most important events of the fifteenth century 10

5. What claim had James I. to the Throne of England? 5

6. What unconstitutional acts brought Charles I. into collision with his subjects? 10

7. Name some of Marlborough's famous victories, with dates 10

8. Mention some of the principal military events in the reign of Queen Victoria 10

3 Who was Governor General of British North America, and what chiefly constituted the safety of Canada during the war of 1812 ? 12

10. When did the Union of the two Provinces take place, and what conditions were attached to the measure ? 12

100

---

## MENSURATION

### 3rd Division

*Values.*

1 How many acres are there in a triangle whose three sides are 360, 420, and 765 yards ? 12

2. How many square inches are there in a circle whose diameter is 100 yards ? 12

3. What are the solid contents of a piece of timber 26 feet 3 inches long, 1 foot 3 inches broad, and 2 inches deep ? 20

4. What is the solid city of a prism whose height is 12 feet, and its base a triangle of 3, 4, and 5 feet ? 10

5 How many cubic inches are in a sphere whose diameter is 84 yards ? 32

100

---

## ALGEBRA.

### 3rd Division

*Values.*

1 What is meant by resolution ? the least common multiple, and the root of an equation ? 12

2. Multiply $x^5 + 4\,x^4 + 3\,c^2 + 2\,ab + 3\,ac - 2\,bc$ by $a - 2\,b - 3\,c$ 12

3 Simplify $3\,(a-2\,a)^2 + 3\,(a-2\,x)\,(a+2\,a) + (2\,x-a)\,(3\,x+a) - (2\,a-3\,a)^2$ 16

4. Find the greatest common measure of $30\,x^5 + x^3 - 1$, and $33\,x^4 + 3\,x^3 - x - 1$ 12

5. Solve the question $\frac{17}{3\,a+17} - \frac{10}{3\,a-17} = \frac{1}{1-2\,a}$ 12

6. Find the time between four and five o'clock when the hour and minute hand of a watch are exactly opposite each other 12

100

GEOMETRY

3rd Division.

| | Values |
|---|---|
| 1. Prove that the greater side of every triangle is opposite the greater angle | 10 |
| 2. Prove that the complements of the parallelograms which are about the diameter of any parallelogram are equal to one another | 25 |
| 3. Prove that if the square described upon one of the sides of a triangle be equal to the squares described upon the other two sides of it, the angle contained by those two sides is a right angle | 25 |
| 4. Prove that if a straight line be divided into two equal parts and also into two unequal parts, the rectangle contained by the unequal parts, together with the square of the line between the points of section, is equal to the square of half the line | 40 |
| | 100 |

---

## B.

*Lists of Pupils recommended by the Examiners, to receive Honours as the result of the Combined Examination, July 20th, 1865 arranged in the order of merit*

I. Third (or senior) Division

Boys recommended for Scholarships, to whom Prizes were awarded instead,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. James Jardine | Leslie Street School, | |
| 2. Alexander Sampson | do. | do. |
| 3. John Brown | do. | do. |
| 4. John Stevenson | The Park | do |
| 5 Jacob Walton | George | do |
| 6. Charles H. Ritchey | The Park | do. |
| 7 James Hosmer | George | do. |

FOR CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR

| | |
|---|---|
| 8. James McCulley | The Park School. |
| 9 Thomas Ramsay | George do. |

GIRLS RECOMMENDED FOR PRIZES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Rebekah Jones | Phœbe St. School. |
| 2. | Annie Sutherland | do. do. |
| 3. | Ellen Drew | do. do. |
| 4. | Kate Lemon | George do. |

FOR CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5 | Jane Wallace | Victoria St. School. |
| 6. | Joanna Sherran | George do. |

II. Girls of the Second (or senior) Division of the Park and John Street Schools, examined against each other in Third Division work.

PRIZES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Jane Kyrss | The Park School. |
| 2. | Margaret Constable | John Street do |

CERTIFICATES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3. | Sarah Long | John Street School, |
| 4 | Margaret Alexander | do. do. |

III. Pupils of Second (or senior) Division of the Palace and Gwinn Street Schools, examined against each other

PRIZES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Alice Hornby | G vin' St. School. |
| 2. | John Trelor | Palace do. |
| 3. | John Winchester | Gwinn' do. |

CERTIFICATES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4. | Marin Brock | G vinn' do. |
| 5 | William S. Gill | Palace do |
| 6 | Sarah Jolley | Gwinn' do. |

IV. Pupils of the Second (or Intermediate) Division.

PRIZES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Henry Bell | George Street School. |
| 2. | John Beatty | Louisa do. |
| Equal 3 | Frank Rowden | The Park do. |
| | Alexander Chisholm | Victoria do. |
| | William Speller | Victoria do. |
| 4. | John Marshall | George do. |
| 5. | Frank Blake | Victoria do. |

CERTIFICATES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6. | David Bell | Phœbe Street School |
| 7 | William McGarraghan | George do. |
| Equal 8 | John Ward | The Park do. |
| | Mary Ann McMorris | Victoria do. |
| 8. | John Pope | Louisa do. |
| 10. | John Kane | The Park do. |

V Pupils of the First (or junior) Division.

PRIZES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Agnes Brown | Phœbe Street School. |
| Equal 2 | George Craddock | Louisa do. |
| | William Watson | Victoria do. |
| Equal 3 | Elizabeth Darle | The Park do. |
| | Dora Brown | Victoria do. |
| Equal 4 | Margaret Reid | do do. |
| | Thomas Curran | The Park do. |
| Equal 5 | William Parks | do. do. |
| | Joseph Stockdale | Victoria do. |
| | Henry Linall | Louisa do |

CERTIFICATES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6. | Sarah M. Wright | George do. |
| Equal 7. | Robert Davidson | The Park do. |
| | William Maughan | Victoria do. |
| 8 | Robert A. Deeson | George do |
| 9 | Thomas Douglas | Phœbe do. |
| Equal 10. | Hendrick H. Blogg | George do. |
| | Alexander Hinsley | Phœbe do. |

VI. Pupils of the First (or junior) Division of the Palace and Girvin' Street Schools, examined against each other

PRIZES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Frances Shortly | Girvin' Street School. |
| 2. | Annie Brook | do. do |
| 3. | Christopher J Duggan | do. do. |

CERTIFICATES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Equal 4 | Mary Ann Day | Palace do. |
| | William Robertson | Girvin do. |
| 5. | Ann Jane Scholes | do. do. |
| 6. | Thomas Tobin | Palace do. |

## C.

*Summary of Certificates of Honour for regularity and punctuality of attendance, &c., granted to pupils in the several Public Schools, at the Summer Examination.*

| NAME OF SCHOOLS. | MALES. | FEMALES. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Palace Street | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| George Street | 16 | 21 | 37 |
| The Park | 7 | 28 | 35 |
| Victoria Street | 7 | 14 | 21 |
| Louisa Street | 13 | 14 | 26 |
| John Street | 16 | 6 | 61 |
| Phœbe Street | 6 | 26 | 64 |
| Girlie Street | 6 | 4 | 6 |
| Total | 76 | 115 | 191 |

## D.

*Summary of Certificates of Honour for regularity and punctuality of attendance, &c. granted to pupils in the several Public Schools, at the Winter Examination.*

| NAME OF SCHOOLS. | MALES. | FEMALES. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Palace Street | 14 | 6 | 20 |
| George Street | 46 | 46 | 90 |
| The Park | 29 | 68 | 97 |
| Victoria Street | 30 | 40 | 66 |
| Louisa Street. | 41 | 55 | 100 |
| John Street | 16 | 24 | 40 |
| Phœbe Street | 20 | 56 | 76 |
| Girlie Street | 5 | 10 | 15 |
| Total | 191 | 280 | 471 |

## E.

*Standard for the Attainments of the pupils in the respective Divisions of the city Public Schools, having especial reference to the transfer of pupils from a lower to a higher Division, and to the periodical combined examinations of selected pupils.*

### I.—Reading and Spelling.

Division 1.—1st and 2nd National Reader
" 2.—Sequel to 2nd and 3rd National Reader
" 3.—4th and 5th National Reader

Sullivan's Spelling Book superseded

N B.—Pupils in 3rd Division to be exercised in Spelling by means of Dictation.

### II.—Writing.

Division 1.—Pupils in 2nd Reader to write on slates, to the extent of combining three letters, without capitals.
Division 2.—A plain text hand including capitals and figures.
" 3.—A good commercial hand.

### III.—Arithmetic.

Division 1.—Notation and Numeration, to nine places of figures. Simple Addition and Subtraction. The Multiplication Table. Simple Multiplication as far as by 12 and Simple Division, Long Division excepted.
Division 2.—Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic to page 50 inclusive.
" 3.—The remainder of Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic

### IV.—English Grammar.

Division 3.—Lennie's Grammar to end of Etymology. (page 98 inclusive.) The parsing of simple sentences
Division 3.—Lennie's Grammar to the end of Syntax. (page 164 inclusive.) The parsing of simple and compound sentences. Analysis of sentences, to be communicated by Teachers according to Morell.

### V.—Geography.

Division 1.—General definitions, illustrated by Map of the World.
" 2.—In addition to the foregoing an acquaintance with the maps of Europe, Asia, Africa and America; to the extent of the countries they contain their capitals, and their principal rivers, lakes, and mountains; also, Johnston's Map of the British North American Provinces, their divisions and their principal rivers lakes and mountains.

Division 3.—General definitions and outlines according to Sullivan's Introduction also, outlines of the Geography of British North America, Illustrated by Johnston's Map.

VI.—History

Division 2.—Edwards' Summary of English History to page 40 (the Houses of York and Lancaster) inclusive.

Division 3.—Ancient and Modern History, latter six years, according to the fifth National Reader Edwards' Summary of English History from page 41 inclusive, to the end. Outlines of the History of British North America, to be communicated by Teachers, according to Boyd.

VII.—Mensuration

Division 3.—Text Book National Treatise. The whole of Sections 1 and 2nd. Section 3rd (Cone & Sections) omitted Sect on 4th to Problem 13, inclusive. Also, from page 144 to page 164 on Archer's Work."

VIII.—Algebra.

Division 2.—Colenso's Algebra, to Simple Equations, inclusive

IX.—Geometry

Division 3.—1st and 2nd Book of Euclid

N.B.—The study of subjects VII, VIII, and IX is optional, but credit will be given at the Comb ned Examination for proficiency in them, which will be taken into account in the award of Grammar School Scholarships.

X.—Instead of the last named three subjects, or in addition to them, Book-keeping may be taken by any Senior Pupil, at the wish of his parent or guardian. The National Book keeping to be used for this purpose.

Vocal Music and Drawing are regarded rather as School recreations than as School work to be required.

JAMES PORTER,
*Local Superintendent.*

Sanctioned by "Board of School Trustees," as Revised and Amended, October 11th, 1864.

P

*Books &c., required for the use of Pupils in the respective Divisions of the public Schools of the City of Toronto.*

See School Regulations—No. 5 page 5 and No. 20 page 11

FIRST DIVISION.

1st National Reader
3rd National Reader
A Slate.

SECOND DIVISION

Sequel to 3rd National Reader
3rd National Reader
A Slate
A Copy Book.
Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic
Lennie's English Grammar
Edwards' Summary of English History

THIRD DIVISION

4th National Reader
5th National Reader
Sullivan's Spelling Book Superseded.
A Slate.
A Copy Book.
Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic
Lennie's English Grammar
Sullivan's Introduction to Geography
Edwards' Summary of English History

FOR PUPILS IN MATRICULATION.

National Treatise on Mensuration.
Colenso's Algebra.
Euclid's Elements.

FOR PUPILS IN BOOK KEEPING

The National Book-keeping.

JAMES PORTER,
*Local Superintendent.*

Sanctioned by Board of School Trustees,
October 11th, 1861

# APPENDIX III

*Secretary's Abstract Statement of the Estimated cost of maintaining the City Schools, for the year 1864.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Annual Interest, at 6 per cent. on permanent Investment of say $58 000 for the 9 School Sites, Buildings and School furniture, &c | $3,500 00 |
| 2. | Annual estimate on the Average expense of dilapidations, repairs to buildings, &c | 1,166 00 |
| 3. | Salaries of Superintendent, Secretary, and 99 Teachers; payments to Architects and Examiners and allowances to 9 Caretakers (8 schools and 1 office) | 16,183 00 |
| 4. | Rents and taxes | 333 00 |
| 5 | Election expenses | 80 00 |
| 6 | Coal, Wood, and building wood (number 1862-63) | 1,500 00 |
| 7 | Insurances on 8 School Buildings, Furniture, &c | 333 00 |
| 8 | Printing and Advertising, Maps, Prize Books, Pens, Ink and Stationery for the schools and Stationery for the Board, and the Offices | 634 00 |
| 9. | Miscellaneous expenses, including Census | 634 00 |
| | | $25 622 00 |

# APPENDIX IV

*Secretary's Statement of the estimated value of the School Premises, Sites and Buildings, belonging to the Board of Trustees, of the City of Toronto, at the 31st Dec., 1863, namely :—*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ward of Saint David. | The Park School | $3,400 00 | $17 600 00 |
| | George Street do | 5,250 00 | |
| Ward of Saint Lawrence—Palace Street School | | | 5,461 00 |
| Ward of Saint James—Victoria Street School | | | 13,500 00 |
| Ward of Saint John. | Louisa Street School | 5,000 00 | 10,231 20 |
| | Addition to same | 1 231 20 | |
| Ward of Saint Patrick. | Phœbe Street School | 13,000 00 | 13 350 00 |
| | Girdle Street do. | 350 00 | |
| Ward of Saint George—John Street School | | | 13 250 00 |
| Total | | | $73,581 20 |

The sums being exclusive of books fittings-up, Furniture and School Apparatus &c.

Certified,

G. A. BARNS,
Secretary.

Toronto, January 1864.

B. S. T

# APPENDIX V

*Annual Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for Common School purposes, City of Toronto, for the year 1883. Published by the Board of School Trustees for said City as required by Statute.*

INCOME FOR 1883.

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance over from 1882, as per last published statement | $6,437 23 |
| Old balance, Building Fund 1882 | 2 45 |
| Legislative Appropriation for 1883 | 8,487 00 |
| Municipal Assessment for 1883 | 30,000 00 |
| | $39,066 83 |

EXPENDITURE FOR 1883

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. Salaries for the year, viz: | | | |
| 90 regular teachers, male department | | $6,977 00 | |
| 12 regular teachers, female department | | 3,141 50 | |
| Occasional teachers | | 273 00 | |
| | | | $10,458 50 |
| Local Superintendent (Rev J. Porter) | | | 1,200 00 |
| Secretary to the Board (C. A. Barber) | | | 600 00 |
| Caretakers, Schools and Offices | | | 664 00 |
| 9 Examiners, $40 5 Auditors, $20 | | | 460 00 |
| | | | $16,172 50 |
| 2. Rents and Taxes, viz: | | | |
| Board Room balance 1882 $52 80 1883 $70 | | $122 80 | |
| The 2 Offices balance, 1882, $190 1883 $190 | | 910 00 | |
| Office Taxes, 1882 $37 50 1883, $30 | | 67 50 | |
| Sewer Rate Commutation | | | |
| Victoria Street School | $134 95 | | |
| George Street School | 110 97 | | |
| | $245 92 | | |
| Less amount at credit on former payments | 134 00 | | |
| | | $101 32 | |
| | | | $501 62 |
| 3. Interest on School Mortgages, viz. | | | |
| John St rest, balance 1882 $90 1883 $180 | | $270 00 | |
| Louisa Street, balance, 1882, $12 40 1883, $0 | | 12 40 | |
| | | | $282 40 |
| *Carry forward* | | | $17208 50 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Brought forward* | | $17205 50 |
| 4. Insurances on School Buildings and Furniture, viz.: | | |
| Western Assurance Company, balance 1863, $38 62; 1863, $102 38 | $141 01 | |
| Fortune Americus, 1863 | 167 50 | |
| Royal (London and Liverpool) 1863 | 62 50 | |
| | | $371 01 |
| 5. Fuel for the Schools and Offices, viz. | | |
| Wood, 1862, '63 | $716 70 | |
| Coal, 1863 | 456 47 | |
| Wood 1863 | 652 50 | |
| Cutting Wood, 1863 | 176 40 | |
| | | $1906 07 |
| 6. Printing, Advertising Stationery &c., for the Schools, Board, and Offices, viz. | | |
| Lovell & Gibson, printing Report | $59 66 | |
| H. Rowsell, printing and stationery, balance, 1862, $46 74; acct. 1863 $192 12 | 239 86 | |
| Rubin, Bros., steel pens and holders Schools, acct. 1863, $127 18; acct. 1863 $89 | 216 18 | |
| Education Depart ment, Maps, $93 25; Prize Books, $34 44 | 66 70 | |
| Exam ination Books $1 60 Map of U. C. $3 50 | 5 10 | |
| Globe Printing and Advertising balance 1862 $10 86; acct. 1863 $50 05 | 60 91 | |
| Leader Advertising acct 1862 $54 01; acct. 1863, $68 70 | 82 53 | |
| Chewett & Co., Printing | 24 00 | |
| | | $776 12 |
| 7. Repairs to School Buildings, &c., viz. | | |
| A. Greenlees, 1863 | $363 00 | |
| Robert Ball, painting and whitewashing 1863 | 1210 00 | |
| Robert Fowler, on pewter work, 1863 | 365 10 | |
| Mr. Sheard, architect, 1863 | 81 85 | |
| Boxall Bros., stoves, pipes &c. | 141 65 | |
| Stoves second-hand, pails, drinking cups, and watering pots | 44 34 | |
| Sundry glazing | 83 64 | |
| Sundry small repairs, sweeping chimneys, &c. | 88 10 | |
| Repairs to clocks, thermometers, cord, eyes, nails, &c. | 16 92 | |
| | | $2781 85 |
| *Carried forward* | | $23038 25 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Brought forward* | | $19936 99 |
| 9. Miscellaneous, viz. | | |
| School Furniture and requisites, 1863 and 1864 | 73 45 | |
| Crawford and Crumbie, professional services, in re Manderson 1863 | 97 00 | |
| Hiccton School Trustees | 83 50 | |
| Postage and stamps | 27 08 | |
| Gas and hire of meter | 8 00 | |
| Expenses of Lectures, 1863 1864 | 30 00 | |
| Cab hire and sundry small disbursements | 97 00 | |
| Chalk for school use | 4 26 | |
| | | $321 14 |
| 8. Expenses, School Census, 1863 | | $328 50 |
| 13. School Debentures, Redemption Sinking Fund and Interest | | 8671 30 |
| Total Expenditure | | $29108 23 |
| Namely on account of 1863 | | 1691 85 |
| do do 1864 | | 27216 38 |
| Balance to Cr. of School Fund, 1864 | | $688 46 |

Toronto, January 1864.

---

We have examined and checked the vouchers with the above detailed Statement, and certify the same to be correct.

SAMUELL SPREULL, } Auditors.
WM. E. ORR, }

LOVELL AND GIBSON PRINTERS, TORONTO.

ANNUAL REPORTS
OF THE
TORONTO
PUBLIC SCHOOL
BOARD

1859-60

TOR

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

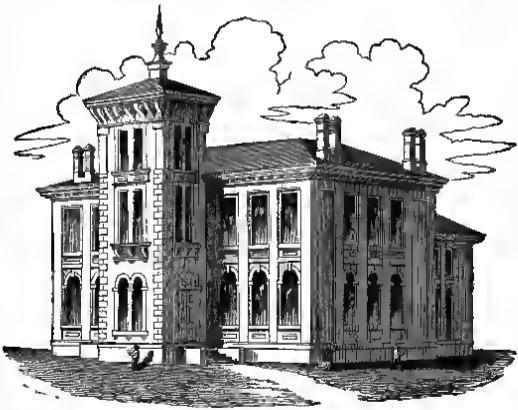
# LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT

OF THE

## Public Schools of the City of Toronto,

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31st, 1863.



TORONTO:
PRINTED BY LOVELL AND GIBSON, 67, YONGE STREET.

1864.

*Extract from "Duties of Local Superintendent," as defined by the Board of School Trustees for* 1858.

"To make an Annual Report, and submit the same to the Board, at such time as the Board may appoint, in each year, recording the position of the Schools, in regard to statistics, cost, system of teaching, examinations, and such other matters as may be usefully discussed and recorded."

## MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL TRUSTEES,

FOR THE YEAR 1863.

---

WARD OF ST. LAWRENCE.

J. G. BEARD, Esq., *Chairman* | WILLIAM DOWZARD, Esq

WARD OF ST DAVID

E. COATSWORTH, Esq | H. H. WRIGHT, Esq, M.D

WARD OF ST. JAMES

THOMAS HENNING, Esq | J. W. BRENT, Esq

WARD OF ST JOHN

JOHN GREENLEES, Esq | A JARDINE, Esq

WARD OF ST ANDREW.

WILLIAM HODSON, Esq | ROBERT ARMSTRONG, Esq

WARD OF ST GEORGE

HON J McMURRICH | JOHN STUART, Esq.

WARD OF ST PATRICK.

JOHN BAXTER, Esq | JOHN SPENCE, Esq

---

## STANDING COMMITTEES.

**I. On Finance, Assessment, and Salaries.**

Messrs. STUART, COATSWORTH, SPENCE, JARDINE.

**II. On School Management**

Messrs. HENNING, GREENLEES, BAXTER, BRENT, McMURRICH.

**III. On Sites and Buildings**

Messrs HODSON, DOWZARD, ARMSTRONG, WRIGHT

N.B.—The Chairman of the Board is, *ex officio*, a member of all Standing Committees.

---

**Officers of the Board for 1863.**

G. A. BARBER, Esq., Secretary

REV JAMES PORTER, Local Superintendent.

# CONTENTS.


| | PAGE. |
|---|---|
| Extract from the "Duties of Local Superintendent" | 2 |
| Members and Officers of the Board | 3 |
| Contents | 4 |
| Introductory Remarks | 5 |
| I. Summary of Schools, School Days, Teachers Number and Attendance and Cost of Pupils | 11 |
| II Subjects of Instruction | 17 |
| III School Books in use | 18 |
| IV School Libraries | 18 |
| V. Lectures | 18 |
| VI. Examinations | 19 |
| 1. The Combined Examination & Report of Examiners, &c. | 20 |
| 2. Usual Summer Examinations | 41 |
| 4 Usual Winter Examinations | 41 |
| VII. Special matters worthy of record | 42 |
| 1. Respecting the School Census | 42 |
| 2. Regarding a High School | 47 |
| 3 Over-crowded state of Queen Street School | 47 |
| 4. Special Religious Instruction | 50 |
| 5. Board Rooms and Offices | 51 |
| 6 Continued bounty of Jesse Ketchum, Esq | 54 |
| Closing Remarks | 55 |
| APPENDIX I | |
| Table A- Respecting Teachers | 58 |
| B. Number of Pupils on the several School Registers | 68 |
| C- Analysis of Attendance at the several Schools | 58 |
| D Average Registered Monthly Attendance | 59 |
| E. Average Monthly Attendance in the respective Divisions | 59 |
| F. Number of Pupils instructed in various subjects | 60 |
| G. School Libraries—Volumes contained and Volumes issued | 62 |
| H. Comparative Statement of City Schools under special headings | 63 |
| APPENDIX II | |
| A. Examination Papers at Combined Examination | 69 |
| B. List of Pupils who received Prizes, and Certificates, as results of the Combined Examination | 74 |
| C Summary of Certificates of Honour distributed after the Summer Examination | 77 |
| D Summary of Certificates of Honour, distributed after the Winter Examination | 77 |
| E. Standard for the attainments of pupils in the several Divisions | 78 |
| F. List of Books prescribed for the use of Pupils in the several Divisions | 80 |
| APPENDIX III Secretary's Abstract Statement of Cost of Schools | 81 |
| " IV. Secretary's Statement of value of School Buildings | 81 |
| " V. Secretary's Annual Financial Statement | 82 |

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# LOCAL SUPERINTENDENT

OF

# PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

---

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE CITY OF TORONTO:

GENTLEMEN,—In fulfilment of one of the duties which devolve on me, as Local Superintendent of the Public Schools of this city, I respectfully submit to you the following Report on the condition and operation of those schools, during the year 1863.

In my last Report I had occasion to complain of the close resemblance of our Public School statistics during several successive years, notwithstanding the earnest efforts which had been constantly made to render the schools more extensively useful, by inducing a larger number of parents to avail themselves of the advantages which they supply. Perhaps, in common with not a few who earnestly desire the mental and moral culture of the obviously neglected portion of the children of our city, I have supposed that their number is larger than it actually is. My last Report, however, acknowledged

that, probably, little could be done on their behalf, until their number and the causes of their non-attendance at School were more accurately known.

Since the publication of that Report a census of the city for School purposes has been taken, under the direction of the Board of Trustees, and its results by no means confirm the gloomy and painful conclusions which have been entertained as to the number of that portion of our juvenile population which, being neither under instruction nor usefully employed, is growing up in ignorance and idleness.

That census, which was taken in August last, gives 9508 as the school population of this city, from 5 to 16 years of age, inclusive; of whom 7876 had been under instruction during some portion of the 6 months ending on June 30th, while the causes assigned for the non-attendance at school of the remaining 1632, were, in most cases, "employment, want of clothes, their being wanted at home, sickness, their being considered too young, or residing too far from school."

It must afford great relief to every benevolent mind, to learn that the evil of unmitigated juvenile ignorance does not prevail so widely in Toronto as was feared, though doubtless it exists in a sufficient degree to stimulate the zeal of every enlightened philanthropist. Could Christian charity be so effectually invoked as to induce it to clothe the 216 children of school age who are returned as not attend-

ing school for want of proper garments; could the parents of the 316, for whose non-attendance no reason is assigned, be persuaded to act a becoming parental part, could more strenuous and self-denying parental effort be made on behalf of those 263 who are described as "wanted at home;" there would be an addition to the school attendence in this city of 795, nearly 800 children. We could then be more reconciled to the disadvantages endured by the 453 children of school age who are represented as employed, even though we might imagine that some of that number would be more profitably engaged in preparing, at school, for probably higher and more lucrative employment at a future day. The remaining 384, composed of 128 who were sick, 217 who were considered by their parents as too young, or as living too far from school, and 39 who had recently come to the city, need occasion no anxiety on account of their non-attendance at school

Of the 7876 children of school age in this city who were under instruction during some portion of the six months ending on June 30th, 2971, or about 3000, were on the registers of our schools at any one time. The aggregate number on our registers throughout that period was much larger, but it would certainly include many pupils who were transferred from one school to another, in the course of the six months, many probably who had left the city, after attending at school for a few days or weeks; and not a few who have been removed by

death. As then the census comprised all children of school age actually residing in the city, who had been under instruction for some portion of the six months, and was neither intended to include those who had left the city nor to reckon any child more than once, I conclude that the number of children who were on our school registers at any one time represents the portion of the school population of this city which may be fairly regarded as at that time belonging to our schools. That number for the average of the six months contemplated was 2971; for the average of the whole year it was exactly 3000.

This number represents an increase of 175 pupils, in comparison with the average registered monthly attendance for the year 1862, while the increase of the average daily attendance in 1863, as compared with that of 1862, was 112. The increase in the aggregate number of pupils entered on the registers of the several schools in 1863, compared with that of 1862, was 404. The school attendance for the year 1863, was, in fact, the largest which has yet been recorded; that of 1860 having most nearly approached it.

Early in the year 1863, the Board availed itself of the handsome offer of Brigade Major, R. B. Denison, Esq., to receive the senior boys in the City Public Schools under his orders, for the purpose of their being instructed in elementary drill, for one hour in each week. A few parents have objected

to their children being drilled, but, generally the drill has been equally acceptable and beneficial. It was begun in February and continued until the end of November, when it was suspended, on account of the severity of the weather.

The possibility of communicating religious instruction to the pupils of the City Public Schools, under the existing School Law, has been illustrated by the Rev. Mr. Boddy, Minister of the Church in St. James' Cemetery, at the Park School, during the latter part of the year. By order of the Board of Trustees, the pupils of that school, whose parents are members of the Church of England, are permitted to receive Mr Boddy's instruction, in a separate room, for one hour in every week. This arrangement first took effect on the 6th of November, and was continued to the end of the year. The action of the Board on the subject was based on an application from Mr. Boddy, and the Report of the Committee on School Management which recommends it, recognizes as advisable, "that the clergy of all Protestant Denominations should be brought into immediate association with the City Schools as much as possible."

At the beginning of the year, and again after the Summer holidays, I deemed it my duty to call the attention of the Board to the over-crowded condition of both the male and female departments of the Louisa-street School, and, in the latter instance, to suggest that a School or Schools be opened in the

north-west of the Ward of St. John, which might relieve the junior divisions of the school in question. The Committee on School Management in their Report No. 7, reported that "increased School accommodation was imperatively required, and ought to be promptly afforded," and a select Committee "was authorized to make the necessary inquiries as to the accomodation that could be found, and other particulars." The recommendations of this Committee were subsequently carried out by the Committee on Sites and Buildings, under authority of the Board, and the result is that two vacant and convenient tenements, Nos. 140 and 142, Centre-street, have been taken on lease, and will be ready for occupation as junior schools, for boys and girls respectively, under the charge of experienced teachers, after the Christmas holidays.

Further particulars respecting the proceedings of the Board in the matter of the School Census; a copy of the communication of the Rev. Mr. Boddy, as well as a copy of the recommendation of the Committee on School Management thereupon; and a statement of the action of the Board on the subject of increased School accommodation in the ward of St. John, will be found in this Report, under the heading "Special matters worthy of record."

## I.—SUMMARY OF SCHOOLS, SCHOOL DAYS, TEACHERS, AND ATTENDANCE AND COST OF PUPILS, FOR THE YEAR 1863.

The following summary shows the number of Schools, of days during which the Schools were open, of Teachers, and of Pupils in attendance; together with the entire cost of the Schools for the year, and the cost per pupil.

### 1. Number of Schools.

The number of Schools was eight, (8,) namely the Palace-street, George-street, Park, Victoria-street, Louisa-street, John-street, Phœbe-street, and Givins' street School; each of which has a separate Male and Female Department.

### 2. Number of School Days.

| | |
|---|---|
| During the six months, ending June 30th - | 119 |
| During the six months ending December 31st, in which the Summer holidays were included - - - - - - - | 98 |
| Total - - - | 217 |

### 3. Number of Teachers.

There have been employed by the Board during the year:

| | |
|---|---|
| Head Masters - - - - - - - | 8 |
| Male Assistant - - - - - - - | 1 |

| | |
|---|---|
| Head Mistresses - - - - - - | 8 |
| Senior Female Assistants - - - - | 10 |
| Junior Female Assistants - - - - | 11 |
| Total - - - - | 39 |

N.B.—Five Female Teachers have also been occasionally employed, on account of the sickness of any of the regular Teachers.

For particulars, see Appendix I. (Table A.)

### 4. Number of Pupils.

The aggregate number of pupils entered on the Registers of the several Schools, during the year, was,

| | |
|---|---|
| Males - - - - | 2731 |
| Females - - - - | 2567 |
| Total, - - | 5298 |

Increase, as compared with 1862,—404.

N.B.—For particulars, see Appendix I. (Table B.)

Of these there attended as follows, viz.:

| | |
|---|---|
| Less than 20 days, - - - | 721 |
| From 20 to 50 " - - - | 1030 |
| " 50 to 100 " - - - | 1261 |
| " 100 to 150 " - - - | 954 |

| | |
|---|---|
| From 150 to 200 days - - | 925 |
| " 200 to 225 " - - - | 407 |
| Total, - - | 5298 |

N.B.—For analysis, see Appendix I. (Table C.)

The aggregate number of pupils entered on our School Registers, it should be remembered, includes pupils who were transferred from one school to another, sometimes even more than once, in the course of the year. The following is the number of pupils who were transferred to any school from any other of the City Schools, during the year 1863, and whose names appear on the register of more than one School:

| | |
|---|---|
| Palace Street - - - | 51 |
| George " - - - | 44 |
| The Park - - - | 22 |
| Victoria Street - - - | 93 |
| Louisa " - - - | 88 |
| John " - - - | 69 |
| Phœbe " - - - | 83 |
| Givins' " - - - | 9 |
| Total, - - | 459 |

Many, too, undouhtedly left the city, after but a brief attendance at school; and many others entered the schools at a late period of the year. Several also died in the course of the year.

The aggregate registered number, accordingly, cannot be fairly compared with the average daily attendance for the year. It is with the average registered monthly attendance the average daily attendance should be compared, in order to our estimating aright the goodness or badness of such attendance.

The average registered monthly attendance was,

| | |
|---|---|
| Males, - - - | $1533\frac{10}{11}$ |
| Females, - - - | $1466\frac{6}{11}$ |
| Total, - - | $3000\frac{5}{11}$ |

Increase, as compared with 1862,—$175\frac{3}{11}$.

N.B.—For particulars, see Appendix I. (Table D.)

The average of average monthly attendance was,

| | |
|---|---|
| Males, - - - | $1205\frac{6}{11}$ |
| Females, - - - | 1097 |
| Total, - - | $2302\frac{6}{11}$ |

Increase, as compared with 1862,—$112\frac{6}{11}$.

N.B.—For particulars, see Appendix I. (Tables D. and E.)

The average daily attendance was,

| | |
|---|---|
| Males, - - - | $1198\frac{144}{217}$ |
| Females, - - - | $1089\frac{20}{217}$ |
| Total, - - | $2287\frac{163}{217}$ |

Increase, as compared with 1862,—104.

The average daily absences of pupils were,

| | |
|---|---|
| Males, - - - - | 328 |
| Females, - - - - | 369 |
| Total, - - | 697 |

Increase, as compared with 1862,—53.

The average half-day absences were,

| | |
|---|---|
| Males, - - - - | $70\frac{148}{217}$ |
| Females, - - - - | $69\frac{139}{217}$ |
| Total, - - | $140\frac{55}{217}$ |

Increase, as compared with 1862,—7.

The average late attendances were,

| | |
|---|---|
| Males, - - - - | $124\frac{43}{217}$ |
| Females, - - - - | $118\frac{168}{217}$ |
| Total, - - - | $242\frac{211}{217}$ |

Increase, as compared with 1862,—26.

The smallest attendance, on any one day, in the several Schools, during the year 1863, was,

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Palace-street, July 13th, | 16 | 19 | 35 |
| George " " | 83 | 99 | 182 |
| The Park, " | 72 | 56 | 128 |
| Victoria-street, " | 92 | 110 | 202 |
| Louisa, " " | 115 | 143 | 258 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| John-street, | Feb. 6th, | 80 | 26 | 106 |
| Phœbe " | " | 101 | 76 | 177 |
| Givins' " | Jan. 16th, | 32 | 27 | 59 |
| | | 591 | 556 | 1147 |
| Smallest attendance in 1862 | | 688 | 463 | 1151 |
| Decrease, as compared with 1862, | | 97 | 93 | 4 |

In three of the Schools, the smallest attendance was on very stormy winter days; in the other five, it was on the day of the Orange procession through the city.

The largest attendance at the several Schools in the year 1863, was,

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Palace-street, | Sept. 21st, | 89 | 76 | 165 |
| George " | " 14th, | 208 | 189 | 397 |
| The Park, | April 2nd, | 161 | 160 | 321 |
| Victoria-street, | Sept. 7th, | 205 | 218 | 423 |
| Louisa, " | " 29th, | 319 | 307 | 626 |
| John, " | May 19th, | 146 | 112 | 258 |
| Phœbe, " | June 10th, | 186 | 220 | 406 |
| Givins' " | " 30th, | 54 | 88 | 142 |
| | | 1368 | 1370 | 2738 |
| Largest attendance in 1862, | | 1304 | 1267 | 2571 |
| Increase as compared with 1862, | | 64 | 103 | 167 |

The largest attendance at the several Schools in 1863, ranged from April 2nd to September 29th; and occurred, in one instance in April, in one, in

May, in two instances in June, and in four, in September.

### 5. Cost of the Schools.

Regarding the total cost of the Schools for the year as $25,638, then the cost per pupil, calculated

| | |
|---|---|
| As per aggregate number of pupils registered was, - - - - - | $4 83 |
| As per average registered monthly attendance, was - - - - - | 8 54 |
| As per average daily attendance, was - | 11 21 |

Should we, however, deduct from the gross estimate, $25,638, the annual interest on sites, buildings and furniture, namely, $5,280, then the difference, $20,358, will represent the net cost of the Schools for the year 1863, which will be only $8,90, per pupil, in average daily attendance

## II. SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION.

Subjects of instruction, and number of Pupils engaged at some time during the year in the study of each

In Reading, namely,

| | |
|---|---|
| First National Reader - - - | 1,491 |
| Second - - - - - | 1,259 |
| Third - - - - - | 1,320 |
| Fourth - - - - - | 757 |
| Fifth - - - - - | 510 |
| Total, - - | 5,337 |

| | |
|---|---|
| In Arithmetic, | 4,888 |
| English Grammar, | 2,396 |
| General Geography, | 5,224 |
| Canadian Geography | 2,293 |
| History | 2,128 |
| Writing (not including writing on slates) | 3,235 |
| Book-keeping | 66 |
| Mensuration | 95 |
| Algebra | 160 |
| Geometry | 174 |
| Natural Philosophy | 75 |
| Vocal Music | 1,467 |
| Linear Drawing | 72 |
| Needlework, (Girls) | 1,682 |

For particulars see Appendix I. (Table F.)

## III. SCHOOL BOOKS IN USE.

The books used have been the National Readers; Sullivan's Spelling Book Superseded; Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic; Lennie's English Grammar; Sullivan's Introduction to Geography; Edwards' Summary of English History; The National Book-keeping; The National Mensuration, Colenso's Algebra; and various editions of Euclid's Elements.

All the Schools are amply provided with Blackboards and Maps.

## IV. SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

The number of volumes in the School Libraries, at this date, is—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Male Departments | - | 1,459 |
| Female Departments | - | 848 |
| Total, | - | 2,307 |

The number of volumes taken out during the year, was—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Male Departments | - | 4,229 |
| Female departments | - | 3,179 |
| Total, | - | 7,408 |

For particulars, see Appendix I. (Table G.)

## V. LECTURES.

The Annual Lecture, required by law, was delivered by the Local Superintendent, in each of the six large School-houses and in the Palace-Street School-house, during the earlier part of December. The subject was "Early moral culture." The attendance in the eastern Schools, with one exception, was fair; in the western Schools, it was uniformly poor.

## VI. EXAMINATIONS.

The three usual Examinations were held in the course of the year, namely, the Combined Examination of pupils selected from each Division of each Department of the several Schools, and the Summer and Winter Examinations of all the Schools.

## 1. THE COMBINED EXAMINATION.

This Examination took place, by order of the Board (on the recommendation of the Committee on School Management,) at the Victoria-street School-house, on Monday the 21st of July. The examiners were M. C. Howe, Esq., LL.D., Head Master of the Toronto Grammar School, and the Rev. Wm. Gregg, M.A. As on former similar occasions, the pupils examined were three individuals from each Division of each Department, male and female, of the several Schools, selected by their respective Teachers for their general proficiency combined with uniformly good conduct, and approved by the Local Superintendent. They were classed for the purpose of examination, according to the Divisions to which they belonged in their several schools, as First (or Junior), Second (or Intermediate), and Third (or Senior). The exceptions to this arrangement were, one in the case of the Female Departments of the Park and John-street Schools, each of which consists of but two Divisions, (Senior and Junior,) the pupils of the Senior Divisions of which were, therefore, examined as against each other in Third (or Senior) Division work; and another, in the case of the Palace-street and Givins'-street Schools, which, having only two Divisions each (Senior and Junior,) in either Department, were consequently examined as against each other; it being considered that Schools in which the arrangement of the pupils in Divisions is similar, should be tested by the Examination in a similar manner.

The Examination was partly oral, and in part was conducted by means of printed questions, copies of which will be found in Appendix II. (A.)

For list of pupils arranged in order of merit, who, on the recommendation of the Examiners, received Prizes, or Certificates, see Appendix II. (B.)

This year, owing to the fact that the Common Council of the City had declined to make their usual annual grant to the Trustees of the County Grammar School, though Scholarships to that Institution were recommended by the Examiners, those Scholarships could not be awarded by the Board of Trustees for Common Schools. To the most distinguished of the male pupils therefore, prizes were awarded instead. Some understanding, however, having been arrived at in the course of the holidays, between the Grammar School Trustees and the Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the City Council, it was arranged by the Secretary of the Grammar School Trustees, the Rev. Dr. Jennings, that the boys who had been recommended for Scholarships might be received as Grammar School pupils, as if Scholarships had been granted to them by the Mayor and Common Council, as in the cases of their predecessors in three successive years. This liberal arrangement on the part of the Grammar School Trustees, though not officially communicated to the Board of Common School Trustees, has spared the boys who have been thus honoured what would otherwise have proved a painful disappointment.

# REPORT

## Of the Examiners, at the Combined Examination of the Common Schools, of the City of Toronto, held July 20th, 1863.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Trustees of the Public Schools of the City of Toronto:*

Gentlemen,—The Examiners beg to report that they conducted the combined examination of pupils selected from the Common Schools of Toronto, in the Victoria-street School-house, on the 20th July, 1863.

From the eight Common Schools of the City there were present 126 pupils, viz, 30 from the third or highest Division, 48 from the second, and 48 from the first. In the Park and John-street Schools there are no third Divisions in the female department, but six girls, belonging to the second divisions of these Schools, were examined against each other in the subjects prescribed for the highest division. Thus the numbers examined in the highest, intermediate and lowest class subjects were respectively 36, 42, and 48.

There being only one teacher for each department, male, and female, in the Palace and Givins' Street Schools, the pupils of the first and second divisions in these schools were examined as competitors with each other.

In the FIRST DIVISION the children were examined orally in Reading, Spelling, Arithmetic and Geography. The Reading was generally good; Victoria-street, George-street, and the Park Schools, the best. In spelling there were great varieties; the Park School was the best. Arithmetic was fair; the Park, Victoria-street, and Phœbe-street Schools the best. Geography was good; Louisa-street, Victoria-street, and Givins'-street the best.

The Examiners recommend prizes and certificates of honour to be given to the following pupils, who are arranged in the order of merit;

PRIZES.

1. Agnes Brown, Phœbe-street.
2. George Crealoch, Louisa-street.
   William Watson, Victoria-street.
3. Elizabeth Davis, Park.
   Dora Brown, Victoria-street.
4. Margaret Reid, Victoria-street.
   Thomas Curran, Park.
5. William Parks, Park.
   Joseph Stockdale, Victoria-street.
   Henry Linall, Louisa-street.

CERTIFICATES.

6. Sarah W. Wright, George-street.
7. Robert Davidson, Park.
   William Maughan, Victoria-street.
8. Robert A. Denison, George-street.
9. Thomas Douglas, Phœbe-street.
10. Hendrich H. Blogg, George-street.
    Alex. Elmsley, Phœbe-street.

## PALACE AND GIVINS' STREET.

PRIZES.

1. Frances Shortley, Givins'-street.
2. Annie Brock, Givins'-street.
3. Christopher J. Duggan, Givins'-street.

CERTIFICATES.

4. { Mary Ann Day, Palace-street.
   { William Robertson, Givins'-street.
5. Anne Jane Scholes, Givins'-street.
6. Thomas Tobin, Palace-street.

In the SECOND DIVISION the pupils were examined in Reading, Writing, Spelling, Grammar, Geography, History and Arithmetic. The Examination in Arithmetic was conducted in writing.

In this Division, for the reason already stated, Palace and Givins'-street schools were examined as competitors with each other. Both did well in Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, and Givins'-street in Spelling. Sarah Stevenson of Palace-street was the best Reader.

To the following Pupils of these two schools the Examiners recommend that prizes and certificates of honour be given;

PRIZES.

1. Alice Hornby, Givins'-street.
2. John Treloar, Palace-street.
3. John Winchester, Givins'-street.

CERTIFICATES.

4. Maria Brock, Givins'-street.
5. William S. Gill, Palace-street.
6. Sarah Jolley, Givins'-street.

With reference to the pupils of the Second Division in the other six schools, the Examiners report as follows: The Reading was generally good; Victoria, Louisa, and Phœbe-street the best; Margaret Jones of Victoria-street was the best reader. The Writing was fair; Victoria, Louisa, and George-street, the best; the best specimen was that of William Spotton of Victoria-street. In Spelling some did well; Victoria and Louisa-street are the best. In Grammar there were great inequalities; Victoria, George and Louisa-street were the best. In Geography some did well; George and Victoria-street the best. In History the answering was not so good. In Arithmetic it was better; George and Louisa-street the best.

To the following pupils of the Second Division in the Schools now reported on, the Examiners recommend that prizes and certificates of honour be given:

PRIZES.

1. Henry Bell, George-street.
2. John Beatty, Louisa-street.
3. Frank Bowden, the Park.
   Alexander Chisholm, Victoria-street.
   William Spotton, Victoria-street.
4. John Marshall, George-street.
5. Frank Blake, Victoria-street.

CERTIFICATES.

6. David Bell, Phœbe-street.
7. William M'Garraghan, George-street.
8. { John Waid, the Park. / M. A. McMorrin, Victoria-street.
9. John Pope, Louisa-street.
10. John Kane, the Park.

In the THIRD OR HIGHEST DIVISION the pupils were examined by written papers in all the subjects except Reading. The subjects of Examination were Reading, Writing, Spelling, Definitions and Derivations, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Mensuration, Geometry, and Algebra. No girls, of any of the schools, or boys of Phœbe-street school, were examined on the last three subjects.

In connection with this Division the girls of the Second Division of John St. and the Park schools were examined. The pupils of the Park School excelled in Writing, Definition, Derivations, Arithmetic, Geography and History; and those of John-street in Reading, Spelling, and Grammar. Of these two Schools the following are recommended for prizes and certificates of honour.

PRIZES.

1. Jane Ryrie, the Park.
2. Margaret Constable, John-street.

CERTIFICATES

3. Sarah Long, John-street.
4. Margaret Alexander, John-street.

Of the pupils in the other schools, properly belonging to the third Division, the Reading was generally very good. The Writing was also very good; Park, Victoria, and Louisa-street the best; the best specimens of writing were those of Alexander Sampson and James Jardine (equal) both of Louisa-street. The spelling was generally correct, George and Louisa-street were the best. The Definitions and Derivations were not so good, George and Louisa-street the best. Arithmetic was fair; George, Louisa, and Phœbe-street the best. In Grammar some did well; Louisa and George-street the best. The Geography was generally good; the Park, Phœbe and Louisa the best. In History there were great varieties, George, the Park, and Louisa-street were the best. Rebecca Jones of Phœbe-street school gave the best answers in Grammar, Geography, and History, and the total value of her answers on all the subjects already enumerated was the highest of any of the pupils of this third or highest Division.

In Mensuration the boys of Louisa, the Park, and George-street did well; James Jardine of Louisa-street the best. In Geometry, the Park, George and Victoria-street did well; John Stevenson of the Park answered all the questions, and did the best. In Algebra, George and Louisa-street did well; James Boomer of George-street the best.

To the pupils of this Division the Examiners recommend that Scholarships, Prizes, and Certificates of honour be awarded as follows:

I. BOYS.

*Scholarships.*

1. James Jardine, Louisa-street.
2. Alex Sampson, Louisa-street.
3. John Brown, Louisa-street.
4. John Stevenson, the Park.
5. Jacob Walton, George-street.
6. Charles Ritchey, the Park.
7. James Boomer, George-street.

CERTIFICATES.

8. James McCaffry, the Park.
9. Thomas Nasmith, George-street.

II. GIELS.

*Prizes.*

1. Rebecca Jones, Phœbe-street.
2. Annie Sutherland, Phœbe-street.
3. Ellen Drew, Phœbe-street.
4. Kate Lemon, George-street.

CERTIFICATES.

5. Jane Wallace, Victoria-street.
6. Jennie Shewan, George-street.

The Examiners have pleasure in reporting that the conduct of the pupils generally, during the examination, was most exemplary. They desire also to acknowledge, as on former occasions, the valuable assistance they derived, in making and carrying

out their arrangements, from the Rev. James Porter the Local Superintendent.

In conclusion, the Examiners have to express their gratification at the state of the Common Schools of Toronto, as indicated by the pupils they examined, a goodly number of whom exhibited remarkable proficiency, in proportion to their years.

WILLIAM GREGG, A.M.
M. C. HOWE, LL.D. } EXAMINERS.

TORONTO, 22nd July 1863.

As recommended by the Committee on School Management, it was ordered by the Board, that a Public Meeting for the distribution of the Prizes and Certificates of Honour recommended by the Examiners, be held on the evening of Friday, July 31st, the arrangements for which should be similar to those of preceding years. The Mayor of the City was, as usual, invited to preside and to distribute the prizes. His Worship accepted the invitation to the extent of presiding at the meeting, but declined to distribute the rewards, for reasons which he assigned in his opening address.

---

The following is a report of the meeting as given in the *Globe* newspaper of Saturday, August 1st:

# THE CITY SCHOOLS.

## ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING.

"The annual public meeting for the distribution of prizes, certificates of honour, &c., awarded as the result of the combined examination of pupils from all the Common Schools of the city, was held last evening, in St. Lawrence Hall. There was a large attendance of the pupils with their parents, and others interested in the cause of education. His Worship the Mayor occupied the chair, and beside him on the platform were J G Beard, Esq., Chairman of the Board of School Trustees; Rev. Dr. Jennings, Rev. Dr. Lillie, Rev. Dr. Richardson, Rev. Mr. Gregg, Rev. Mr. Sanson, Rev. Mr. McClure, Rev. Jas. Porter, Local Superintendent of the City Schools, G. A. Barber, Esq., Secretary Board of School Trustees, Dr. M. C. Howe, Rector of Toronto Grammar School, Dr. Riddell, Dr. Connon, of U. C. College, Ald. Wallis, Messrs. John Nasmith, Jardine, Greenlees, Armstrong, Carrier, Stuart, C. Fisher, J. S. Howard, &c.

The MAYOR said he had been requested by the Board of School Trustees to take the chair on this occasion. He felt it to be a high honour indeed to be called upon to preside at a meeting convened for the purpose of bringing before the citizens the proficiency made in the different departments of learn-

ing by many of the pupils attending the schools of the city. He should also have presented the prizes at the request of the Board of School Trustees, as on former occasions, but inasmuch as the City Council had found it to be out of their power to make the grant to the Grammar School of the city this year, he thought it would not be becoming in him or any representative of the Council, to distribute the prizes. He regretted exceedingly that it had been thought necessary by the Council to withhold the grant, because the pupils sent from the Common Schools had not only done credit to themselves and to the teachers of the Common Schools, but also to the able teacher of the Toronto Grammar School. The whole of them, he believed, had done remarkably well, and one of them had particularly distinguished himself. The members of the Council believed that money appropriated for the purpose of inducing competition among the foremost boys in the Common Schools would have been well laid out, and they would have been glad had they been able to make the usual grant this year, but they had felt it to be their duty to retrench where they could, in order to keep down the taxes which were now very heavy. In looking over the able report of the excellent Local Superintendent, he found that the difference in the attendance between 1861 and 1862 was very little, the total number being only some 5 or 6 greater in the latter than in the former year, while, as the population was constantly growing, a corresponding increase might have been looked for in the attendance at the schools. He

thought there must be something wanting on the part of the parents, for besides the fact to which he had just alluded, we found that some 600 of the children who had got their names enrolled, had attended for a less period than 20 days during the year. He was glad to learn that the Trustees were about to take a census to ascertain the number of children in the city of school age, who were not attending school. A large appropriation was made by the Government for the purpose of securing the education of the whole population of the country. The "poor" were particularly specified in making this grant, and he considered it the duty of the Corporation and of the School Trustees to see that the children of the poor should have secured to them what was intended by the benevolence of the Legislature—namely, free education. Two or three methods had been proposed to secure the attainment of this very desirable object. One was that attendance at school should be made compulsory, inasmuch as there was compulsory taxation for school purposes. Another was, that the education of the poor should be provided for through denominational schools. He did not think that the education of the children of the poorer classes would be likely to be secured through the agency of denominational schools, but he thought some change must be made in the Common School system. It was evident from the report he held in his hand that the present school system did not answer for the dense populations of cities and towns. No one could go through the streets of Toronto, and look

around him, without seeing that there was a large juvenile population going about, without employment, and not receiving education, having no parents, or neglected by their parents. Some means should be taken to get those children together in institutions, where they would not only be educated, but where they would be taught some trade, whereby they might be enabled to provide for themselves and become respectable members of the community. It might cost a good deal in the first instance to erect these institutions, and afterwards to maintain them, but in the end they would save a great deal of money to the country. He thought the appropriation by the Government should not be expended on the Common Schools in their present form, but in providing education for the children of the poorer classes, those who were not able to pay for it themselves, while those who were able should be made to pay, by means of a rate-bill, as in Lower Canada, where nearly half the money expended on schools was raised by a rate-bill on the parties taking advantage of these schools. It never was intended, in his opinion, by the Legislature, that their grant should provide free education for the children of persons who were able to pay for it themselves It was intended for the benefit of those who were unable to pay. The Mayor then referred approvingly to the introduction of gymnastic exercises for the boys, and calisthenics for the girls, into the city schools. He thought it right that the girls should have both their physical and mental powers cultivated as well as the boys He was glad to see that

many of the young girls had distinguished themselves in various departments of study, and he would like that they should have an opportunity also of distinguishing themselves in mathematics, for he thought it was just as proper that girls should be trained to think and reason accurately, as that boys should be so trained. (Cheers.) He thought, also, that there could be no reason why girls in Toronto should not receive such an education as might qualify them for being book-keepers when they became young women, as was the case in some other places. (Hear, hear.) The Mayor then spoke in complimentary terms of the character of the education that was imparted in the public schools. He regretted, however, that the children did not attend for a longer period, and said he had been struck by the circumstance that the children now at school were generally much smaller than those who attended school formerly.

Mr. G. A. Barber, Secretary of the Board of School Trustees, then read the Report of the Examainers at the combined examination (a copy of which is furnished above), and the Report of Dr. Howe on the conduct of the pupils from the Common Schools, who had held scholarships in the Grammar Schools. The latter Report was as follows:—

Toronto, July 30, 1863.

Dear Sir,—For the satisfaction of the Board of City School Trustees, I beg to report on the conduct and progress of the pupils who were admitted

to scholarships in the Grammar School for the years 1861 and 1862.

Of those who obtained scholarships in 1861, *three* have completed the full term of *two* years allowed them to prosecute their studies in the Grammar School, and the discontinuance of attendance on the part of the others, I accounted for in my report for last year.

The two boys whose term of scholarship was extended last year for superior merit, have now ceased to be pupils of the school, one, as I understand, being about to be put to business by his father, and the other, Daniel Ryrie, having obtained the *first* Exhibition in the "fourth form" in Upper Canada College—a prize which he won upon very distinguished answering, having obtained the maximum value in the subjects of Classics, Mathematics, and Ancient and Modern History, and having very nearly gained the maximum in all the other subjects.

Though I cannot report quite as favourably of the scholars of 1862, their conduct not having been as steady nor their application as good as that of most of their predecessors, yet they have made fair progress in their studies, having, as you will have perceived by the newspaper reports, carried off prizes or distinctions of some kind at the Christmas and Midsummer Examinations. Their attendance has been generally very good. One of them, James Leatch, has left the school, being now employed in some office in the city.

In conclusion, I regret to think that the action of the City Council, in refusing the usual grant to the Grammar School, as a consideration for those scholarships, will be the means of debarring many a clever and deserving boy, like Daniel Ryrie, from prosecuting his studies to the extent to which he would wish to aspire.

I am, dear sir,
Yours faithfully,
M. C. HOWE, LL.D.,
Head Master Toronto Grammar School.

REV. JAMES PORTER, &c., &c.

MR. J. G. BEARD, Chairman of the Board of School Trustees, being called upon by the Mayor, then addressed the meeting. After some preliminary remarks, he said he had no sympathy with those who declaimed against the Common School system, and said that it was not suitable for cities, that it was not good for this, that, and the other thing, and that it cost too much. He knew that the Common Schools, had done an immense deal of good—(cheers)—and that, but for them, many children who were now receiving an excellent education, would be running wild about the streets, and growing up to be pests to society. (Hear, hear.) He was very sorry when he heard the Mayor deliberately make the statement that the Common School system did not answer for cities. He (Mr. Beard) begged to say that it did answer for cities. (Cheers.) Notwithstanding all that had

been said to the contrary, he held that the public schools were maintained at a small expense, compared with the good they must eventually yield. The outlay on buildings in the first instance, had been considerable, but the expense arising from this source was diminishing from year to year, as a portion of the debentures issued on account of the buildings had to be redeemed each year, and after they were all taken up, the only expenditure required would be for teachers' salaries and for keeping the school-houses in repair. He differed from the Mayor, as to these schools being specially intended for the poor. They were intended for all classes—(cheers)—and he thought it was a proof of the success of the schools, that many who were well able to pay sent their children to them. (Cheers.) But these parties did not send their children to the Common Schools without paying for them. Many of them were large property holders, and paid a large school tax into the city treasury. He had himself sent one of his boys to be educated in one of the Common Schools, and he had turned out the smartest of the family. (Cheers.) Mr. Beard then referred to the salaries paid the teachers, contending that they were not too high, and that money expended in procuring the services of first-class teachers was well laid out. He alluded next to the course taken by the Council in reducing the Common School estimates, although the law gave them no authority to do so. He said the Trustees could not reduce their expenditure to the amount proposed, without cutting down their teachers' salaries

to such a degree that they would lose all their best teachers, and intimated that if the Council did not re-consider the matter, the Trustees would have to enforce their claim by a writ of *mandamus* as in 1860. He deprecated the policy proposed by the Mayor of educating poor children free, and imposing a rate-bill on parents who were better able to pay for the education of their children. The result would be that the child whose parents paid the rate-bill, would be twitting the child beside him with being a pauper, because he got his education free. After some further remarks condemning the course pursued by the Mayor and the majority of the Council with reference to the Common Schools of the city, Mr. Beard resumed his seat amidst loud applause.

Mr. BARBER, at this stage of the proceedings, read a note received after the commencement of the meeting from Rev. Dr. McCaul, apologizing for his unavoidable absence.

Rev. Dr. JENNINGS was next called upon. He spoke in complimentary terms of the zeal and energy of the Local Superintendent, the ability of the teachers, and the efficiency of the Public Schools. He agreed with Mr. Beard that the Common Schools should not be considered as intended merely for the education of the poorer classes. He believed that when the rich gentleman sent his boys to run their way through these schools side by side with the children of the mechanic, he took the course likely to result in their having a place among the men of mark, the leading merchants, the leading scholars,

and the leading statesmen of the next generation. (Cheers) After some further remarks in opposition to the views expressed by the Mayor, with regard to the Common School system, Dr. Jennings said he wished to say a few words in his character as one of the Trustees of the Toronto Grammar School. He proceeded to censure very severely the conduct of a majority of the Council in withdrawing the grant made in former years to the Grammar School, and thereby putting an end to the system of scholarships in the Grammar School awarded to the foremost boys from the Common Schools. He shewed the importance of the Grammar School as a place of superior education for the east end of the city, now that the Model Grammar School was shut up—and for the middle classes of the city generally, the highest fee being $5 a quarter per pupil, and less when more than one member of a family attended, while the fees in Upper Canada College were $10 a quarter. He pointed out that the withdrawal of the grant by the Council would seriously cripple the efficiency of the school, and dwelt with much feeling on the injustice that had been done to the boys, who by much hard study had had the scholarships awarded to them, and were then told that the Council would not give the money for them this year. His remarks were loudly cheered by the audience.

Rev. Dr. LILLIE was the next speaker. He spoke in the same strain as Mr. Beard and Dr. Jennings, vindicating the Common School system, and expressing the hope that the Council would come to

an understanding with the Trustees without going to law. He hoped also that the Council would make the usual grant to the Grammar School, and if not, that enough liberal citizens would be found to secure that the boys who had gained the scholarships should enjoy them. (Cheers.)

Mr. JOHN NASMITH said he sympathized strongly with the views expressed by Dr. Jennings and Dr. Lillie with reference to the Grammar School scholarships, and said he would be one, if necessary, to give $4 toward securing the boys from disappointment. (Cheers.)

Dr. CONNON spoke briefly. He bore his testimony, founded on the results of personal observation, to the efficiency of the schools, and hoped that means would be found to enable the boys to get their scholarships.

Rev. Mr. PORTER, after a few happy remarks on the turn the proceedings had taken, and on the matters which had been brought under discussion, distributed the prizes, &c., according to the lists in the Examiners' report. The winners of the scholarships, as some present compensation for their disappointment, received some handsome books, as prizes given by the School Trustees.

The MAYOR said he hoped the gentlemen in charge of the Grammar School would adopt Dr. Lillie's suggestion, and he (the Mayor) would be ready, like Mr. Nasmith, with his contribution. (Cheers.)

Three cheers were then given for the Chairman

of the Board of School Trustees, and the proceedings were closed by Rev. Mr. Sanson pronouncing the benediction.

---

### 2. THE USUAL SUMMER EXAMINATION.

The usual Summer Examination of all the Schools was held, as per order of the Board, on Thursday, the 30th of July. The attendance of parents and guardians and others was generally good, especially in the afternoon. The Local Trustees, at the close of the Examinations, distributed to male pupils 76, and to female pupils 115, total, 191 Certificates of Honour, for regularity and punctuality of attendance combined with uniformity good conduct throughout the session, which began on Monday, January 5th, and ended on the day of Examination.

A summary of the Certificates distributed in the several Schools will be found in Appendix II. (C.)

### 3. THE USUAL WINTER EXAMINATION

The Winter Examination of all the Schools took place, as per order of the Board, on Wednesday, Dec. 23rd. The attendance of parents and guardians and of the public was small in the forenoon; but much better in the afternoon. At the close of the examination, the Local Trustees distributed 471 Certificates of Honour, namely, 191 to male pupils and 280 to female pupils, for regularity and punctuality of attendance combined with uniformly

good conduct throughout the session, which began on Monday, August 31st, and ended at the close of the Examination.

A summary of the Certificates distributed in the several Schools will be found in Appendix II. (D.)

It will be remembered that the term which precedes the Winter Examination is of but four months duration, while that which precedes the summer Examination lasts for seven months, including the coldest and warmest school months in the year. It is evident therefore that the test of regularity and punctuality of attendance is much more severe in the longer term than in the shorter, and hence arises the fact that the Certificates of Honour distributed after the Examinations, are much more numerous in the winter than in the summer.

---

## VII. SPECIAL MATTERS WORTHY OF RECORD.

### 1. RESPECTING THE SCHOOL CENSUS.

The motion of which notice was given by Mr. Brent on Sept. 17th, 1862,—"That the returns, as required by the 23rd Section and the 17th clause of the 79th Section of the Common School Act, be furnished to the Chief Superintendent;" was, on the 25th February, 1863, moved by Mr. Brent, seconded by Mr. Stuart and adopted by the Board.

Among the matters of information required to be furnished annually to the Chief Superintendent, in conformity with the latter of the sections above referred to, is the number of children of inhabitants of the City who are of School age; between, that is, the ages of 5 and 16 years. The object of Mr. Brent's motion was, that the Board might procure the information thus required, in order both to report it to the Chief Superintendent, and to avail itself of it for future use, as it might deem necessary.

A special Committee, of which Mr. Brent was Chairman, was appointed by the Board (on Feb. 25th) to confer with the Mayor and the Finance Committee of the City Council, as to the most expedient mode of taking the proposed census, or to arrange for its being taken otherwise; and their report having been referred to a Joint Committee of the Board of Trustees, of which Mr. Henning was Chairman, that Committee submitted, on March 16th, a report which was adopted by the Board, and of which the following is a copy:

---

## REPORT.

*To the Board of School Trustees.*

The joint Committee to whom was referred the Report of the Select Committee, on the question, "how the school census could be efficiently and economically obtained" beg to report, viz:

That they have, carefully and attentively, considered the question submitted to them; and, having made sundry modifications in certain of the details, so as to secure, as far as possible, a full, reliable, and satisfactory return of the information sought to be obtained, they now report the following plan for carrying out the same, and the estimated expense of the proceeding

1. Your Committee recommend, that the school census be taken, under the charge and responsibility of the select Committee, originally appointed.

2. Your Committee also recommend that no printed blanks, or slips, to be filled up by the citizens, be used—but that the information sought for shall be entered in Books, by the enumerators, at the time the enquiry is made.

Your Committee further recommend that said Books should be ruled in columns, with printed headings, to comprise the following particulars, viz:—

1. The name of the street, and the number of the house, if practicable.

2. The name of the resident of said house, or portion of a house.

3. The number of children (if any) of school age (5 to 16 both inclusive) inhabiting said house &c., at that time,—Males or Females, Protestants or Roman Catholics.

4. The number attending school, or taught at home, on the day before the enquiry is made; or

who have attended school at any time during the past 6 months—Males or Females, Protestants or Roman Catholics

5. The number *not* so attending school as above, and their age, and the reasons why, to be specified in separate columns, as 1. Employment; 2. Sickness; 3. Want of proper clothes; and 4. Other reasons.

4. Your Committee further recommend, on the basis of population connected with space, that 15 Enumerators (to devote their whole time and attention to the duty) should be employed, namely: For St. John's Ward, St James', and St. David's, 3 each; St. Patrick and St. Andrew's, 2 each; and St. George and St. Lawrence, 1 each.

5. Your Committee further recommend that said Enumerators be appointed by the select Committee, originally nominated—and, that the general supervision of the Committee's arrangements be under the charge of the Secretary of the Board, as part of his ordinary duties.

Lastly—Your Committee estimate the expense of taking the census at $350. And they recommend that the same be appropriated accordingly, on the understanding that the particulars of disbursement be reported for the information of the Board.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed), T. HENNING,

*Chairman of Joint Committee.*

TORONTO, 16th March, 1863.

The following is a copy of the final report of the Committee on the census, which was submitted to the Board and adopted on Sept. 16th, 1863.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Board of School Trustees.*

The Report of the Special Committee, to whom was referred the taking of a School Census, beg to report that the same has been completed; and your Committee herewith submit a full abstract of the Enumerators' returns for the several Districts, into which the respective Wards of the City were divided.

. From this summary it will be seen that the whole number of children of school age viz, from 5 to 16 both inclusive, is returned as 9508, namely, 7053 Protestants and 2455 Roman Catholics—that the whole school attendance up to June 30th 1863, is returned as 7876, namely, 5877 Protestants, and 1999 Roman Catholics,—and that the whole number who neither attended school nor were tanght at home during the period of the 6 months ending June 30th 1863, was 1632, namely, 1165 Protestants, and 467 Roman Catholics; the cause of non-attendance being in almost all cases employment, want of clothes, considered too young, or too far from school.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed), T. HENNING.
*Chairman of Committee.*

TORONTO, Sept. 16th, 1863.

The following summary, furnished by the Secretary of the Board, accounts for the non-attendance at School of 1632 inhabitants of the City who are of school age, namely, from 5 to 16 years, inclusive:

| | PROTESTANTS. | R CATHOLICS. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Employed - - - | 340 | 113 | 453 |
| Wanted at home - - | 203 | 60 | 263 |
| Sick - - - - | 91 | 37 | 128 |
| Too young or too far from school | 149 | 68 | 217 |
| Lately come to City - | 38 | 1 | 39 |
| Want of clothes - - | 127 | 89 | 216 |
| No return - - - | 217 | 99 | 316 |
| | 1165 | 467 | 1632 |

2. REGARDING A HIGH SCHOOL.

On April 1st, pursuant to notice, it was moved by Dr. Wright, seconded by Mr. Hodson, and the motion was adopted by the Board; "That it be an instruction to the Standing Committee on School Management, to report at an early day on the advisability of establishing a High School." This matter still awaits the action of the Committee and of the Board.

3. OVER CROWDED STATE OF LOUISA STREET SCHOOL.

The Local Superintendent, in his Report No. 1, dated January 21st, 1863, submitted the following:

—"I avail myself of the earliest opportunity for calling the attention of the Board to the crowded condition of the Louisa-street School. Both the head Master and head Mistress have been compelled, since the re-opening of the Schools, to decline to admit applicants to their respective Division rooms, the seats of which are fully occupied, and in which some pupils have to be accommodated on benches without desks. Probably there is no part of the city in which additional school accommodation is so desirable, or would be so useful as in the northern portion of St. John's Ward."

And, in his Report (No 11) submitted Sept 9th, after the re-opening of the Schools subsequent to the Summer holidays, the Local Superintendent respectfully and urgently called the attention of the Board to the condition of the Junior Divisions especially, of the Louisa-street School. There were 166 children in the male Junior Division, and 188 in the female Junior Division of that School, just before the date of his Report. "He saw," he observed, "no relief for the pressure on the Louisa-street School, but the occupation of other premises, for school purposes, in the same ward, or district of the city, which might be appropriated to the reception and instruction of children from 5 years of age, until they should become fit to be transferred to a second or intermediate Division"

In their Report (No. 7) adopted Sept. 22nd, the Committee on School Management submit: "With

regard to the over crowded condition of the Junior Divisions, male and female, of Louisa-street School, your Committee are of opinion that increased School accommodation is imperatively required, and ought to be promptly afforded. They accordingly recommend that the principle of such increased accommodation should be affirmed by the Board, and that a select Committee consisting of the Chairman of the Board (Mr. Beard) the Chairman of the Committee on School Management (Mr Henning) the Chairman of the Committee on Sites and Buildings (Mr. Hodson) and the Local Trustees of the Ward (Messrs. Greenlees and Jardine) be authorized to make the necessary inquiries as to the accommodation that can be found, and other particulars, towards carrying the principle into effect, and report the same at the next meeting of the Board."

The special Committee early submitted a recommendation which was adopted by the Board, that the premises selected be placed in charge of the Committee on Sites and Buildings, to be properly fitted up, so as to have them ready to be opened for School purposes after the Christmas holidays. The Committee on Sites and Buildings ultimately decided to take on lease two adjacent tenements, Nos. 140 and 142, Centre-street, as capable of being well adapted for the purpose contemplated, and the Committee on School Management, with the sanction of the Board, arranged that they be occupied as separate male and female junior schools, to the charge of each of which an experienced teacher was, on the

recommendation of that Committee, appointed by the Board.

---

4. SPECIAL RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

The following is a copy of the communication of the Rev. Mr. Boddy, which occasioned the action of the Board on this subject.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Trustees of the Common Schools of the City of Toronto.*

112, Winchester Street,
September 29th, 1863.

GENTLEMEN,—"Having an hour at my disposal every week, I am anxious to employ it in giving a little religious instruction to the Church of England children assembling at the Park School in this City. The law, as it now stands, will only allow me to carry out my wish after School hours; but, though I am willing to attend at any reasonable time, it seems to me that, after four o'clock, the minds of the children would not be in a fit state to profit by anything that I would say. My object, therefore, in the present communication, is to ascertain whether any plan can be devised for giving me the opportunity which I desire at some earlier period in the day. It has been suggested to me that, to meet the wishes of the clergy in Hamilton, the Common School there is closed at 3 o'clock, on one day of the week. Perhaps the legal difficulty which at

regard to the over crowded condition of the Junior Divisions, male and female, of Louisa-street School, your Committee are of opinion that increased School accommodation is imperatively required, and ought to be promptly afforded. They accordingly recommend that the principle of such increased accommodation should be affirmed by the Board, and that a select Committee consisting of the Chairman of the Board (Mr. Beard) the Chairman of the Committee on School Management (Mr. Henning) the Chairman of the Committee on Sites and Buildings (Mr. Hodson) and the Local Trustees of the Ward (Messrs. Greenlees and Jardine) be authorized to make the necessary inquiries as to the accommodation that can be found, and other particulars, towards carrying the principle into effect, and report the same at the next meeting of the Board."

The special Committee early submitted a recommendation which was adopted by the Board, that the premises selected be placed in charge of the Committee on Sites and Buildings, to be properly fitted up, so as to have them ready to be opened for School purposes after the Christmas holidays. The Committee on Sites and Buildings ultimately decided to take on lease two adjacent tenements, Nos. 140 and 142, Centre-street, as capable of being well adapted for the purpose contemplated, and the Committee on School Management, with the sanction of the Board, arranged that they be occupied as separate male and female junior schools, to the charge of each of which an experienced teacher was, on the

recommendation of that Committee, appointed by the Board.

---

### 4. SPECIAL RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

The following is a copy of the communication of the Rev. Mr. Boddy, which occasioned the action of the Board on this subject.

*To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Trustees of the Common Schools of the City of Toronto.*

112, Winchester Street,
September 29th, 1863.

GENTLEMEN,—"Having an hour at my disposal every week, I am anxious to employ it in giving a little religious instruction to the Church of England children assembling at the Park School in this City. The law, as it now stands, will only allow me to carry out my wish after School hours; but, though I am willing to attend at any reasonable time, it seems to me that, after four o'clock, the minds of the children would not be in a fit state to profit by anything that I would say. My object, therefore, in the present communication, is to ascertain whether any plan can be devised for giving me the opportunity which I desire at some earlier period in the day. It has been suggested to me that, to meet the wishes of the clergy in Hamilton, the Common School there is closed at 3 o'clock, on one day of the week. Perhaps the legal difficulty which at

present prevents me from acting might be overcome by a similar arrangement for the City of Toronto."

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed) SAMUEL J. BODDY,
*Minister of the Cemetery Chapel, Toronto.*

The Committee on School Management, in their Report, No. 8, adopted on Nov. 3rd, report "that they have had under consideration the Rev. Mr. Boddy's communication, asking permission to give religious instruction to the Church of England children attending the Park School, and, considering it to be advisable that the clergy of all Protestant Denominations should be brought into immediate association with the City Schools, as much as possible, recommend that the vacant room in the Park School be placed at the disposal of Mr. Boddy, say from 3 to 4 o'clock, each Friday, for the purpose stated in his note."

---

5. BOARD ROOM AND OFFICES.

The following is a copy of the Report No. 3, of the Committee on sites and buildings, on the subject of suitable accommodation for the meetings and for the business of the Board This Report was adopted by the Board on the 3rd of November 1863.

# REPORT NO. 3.

*To the Board of School Trustees.*

The standing Committee on sites and buildings beg leave to report—

That your Committee have had under consideration the question of providing a more suitable Board Room, with offices immediately annexed thereto, and have agreed to recommend to the favourable notice of the Board the expediency of erecting on the unoccupied space, south west corner Victoria-street school premises, a suitable building of brick, to correspond in style and character with the school house, for a Board room and offices, in which a proper safe shall be provided for.

On the grounds of economy as well as of convenience, this proposition commends itself to the consideration of the Board.

The estimated cost of such a building would, your Committee believe, not exceed two thousand dollars, say £500, the annual interest on which, and the sinking fund to redeem the principal, could be little more than half the expense now annually incurred for much less convenient or suitable accommodation possessed at present.

The ways and means for meeting the expense of building, your Committee recommend to be deben-

tures, to be issued by the city in the same manner as was done when the school buildings were put up.

And your Committee recommend that they should be authorized to procure a plan for said building, together with Tenders for the erection of the same, on the basis of $2000 debentures; and report all particulars for the final sanction of the Board, before commencing actual building operations.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed), H. H. WRIGHT,
*Chairman.*

TORONTO, Nov. 3rd, 1863.

The Report (No. 4) of the same Committee, adopted by the Board on the 2nd of December, 1863, further states:—"Your Committee have obtained from Mr. Sheard, architect, draft plans and estimate of the proposed building to be erected on the unoccupied south-west corner, Victoria-street School premises, and they herewith submit the same for the consideration of the Board, at the same time recommending, on the grounds of economy and convenience, that said plans should be adopted, and your Committee authorized to have said building put up by public tender forthwith, so as to have the same completed early in the Spring of 1864, at a cost of not more than Mr. Sheard's estimate of two thousand four hundred dollars ($2,400).

The following is a copy of Mr. Sheard's estimate, above referred to.

DEAR SIR,—Yours of yesterday I duly received; in regard to the cost of the proposed buildings, and beg to state that I am of opinion that it will not exceed twenty four hundred dollars ($2,400).

Yours truly,

(Signed), JOSEPH SHEARD.

G. A. Barber, Esq.

6. CONTINUED BOUNTY OF JESSE KETCHUM, ESQ.

The Local Superintendent in his Report (No. 13) submitted Nov. 4th, stated that he had that day discharged the very pleasant duty of distribnting 300 copies of the New Testament, neatly bound in sheep, being the customary liberal donation of Jesse Ketchum, Esq., to pupils in the senior Divisions of the several city schools, who had been transferred from 2nd Divisions, to fill the places of those who left the schools at the Summer holidays, either for other schools or for active employments. These school Testaments are used for Scripture reading every Monday morning, and are considered as the property of the pupils who receive them, to be used by them at school while they continue there, and to be taken with them when they leave. As per invoice, the pecuniary value of these Testaments is thirty dollars.

Since the re-opening of the schools in September, Mr. Ketchum personally, or through his friend and agent, the Rev. Dr. Richardson, has distributed ornamentally bound Bibles and Testaments and other interesting books to pupils in all the city schools,

selected by their fellow pupils as worthy recipients, to the value of two hundred and six dollars sixty-five cents ($206\frac{65}{100}$).

I have now to close this record of Common School operations in the City of Toronto, during another year. It has been, on the whole, the best school year which I have yet witnessed in this city. The 3000 children who, at any one time in the course of the year, were on our registers, cannot but have been for the most part largely benefitted by their connection with these Public Schools. That man is not to be envied who would deprive one of these children of the advantages which they enjoy. A few individuals may perhaps be found who exclaim against our City Schools; but hundreds of parents regard them with confidence and approbation, and successive thousands of pupils have had occasion or may yet have occasion to speak of them with lively gratitude and honest pride.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES PORTER.

*Local Superintendent.*

Office of Local Superintendent
of Public Schools,
Toronto, December 31st, 1863.

Submitted to the Board, January 20th, 1864, and referred to the Committee on School Management. Reported on by said Committee, February 3rd, and ordered by the Board to be printed for the information of the Ratepayers.

# APPENDIX I.

TABLE A.—

| Schools. | Name of Teacher. | Certificate Held. | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Provincial. | | | Co. Board | |
| | | Class 1. | Class 2. | Register No. | Class 1. | Class 2. |
| Palace Street | Martin Gill | | | | 1 A | |
| | Mrs J. W. Henderson | | | | 1 C | |
| George Street | Richard Lewis | | | | 1 A | |
| | Miss S. B Quinn | 1 | | 262 | | |
| | " M. J Keown | | | | 1 B | |
| | " Amanda Richards | | 2 A | 538 | | |
| | " Catharine Scarlett | | 2 B | 1179 | | |
| | " Sarah McBride | | 2 C | 580 | | |
| The Park | William Anderson | | | | 1 A | |
| | Miss A E Cuyler | | | | 1 C | |
| | " Susan Hamilton | | 2 A | 395 | | |
| | " Jemima Armstrong | | | | 1 C | |
| | " A L Armstrong | | 2 A | 1218 | | |
| Victoria Street | William Spotton | | | | 1 C | |
| | Miss Georgina Rennie | | | | 1 B | |
| | " Elizabeth Kennedy | | 2 | 340 | | |
| | " Rebecca Thompson | | 2 A | 658 | | |
| | " Agnes Hall | | 2 B | 1134 | | |
| | " Phœbe S Mayes | 1 C | | 339 | | |
| Louisa Street | Henry Browne | | | | 1 A | |
| | Samuel McAllister | | | | 1 A | |
| | Miss J S Morrison | | | | 1 B | |
| | Mrs. Elizabeth Mitchell | | | | 1 C | |
| | Miss M. A Kennedy | | | | 1 B | |
| | " Agnes Kelloch | 1 C | | 1116 | | |
| | " M. L. Garden | | 2 A | 1034 | | |
| John Street | Norman McHardy | | | | 1 A | |
| | Miss M. A Ferris | | | | 1 | |
| | " Mary Herderson | | | | 1 | |
| | " Bhm J Lloyd | | | | 1 C | |
| Phœbe Street | Samuel Coyne | | | | 1 A | |
| | Miss C M Churchill | 1 B | | 364 | | |
| | " Catharine Ryan | | 2 B | 413 | | |
| | Mrs. E Lilly | | 2 | 237 | | |
| | Miss C McLean | | | | 1 C | |
| | Mrs M. Patterson | 1 A | | 1293 | | |
| Givins' Street | G K. Mulligan | | | | 1 B | |
| | Mrs. J O'Flaherty | | | | 1 A | |
| | Total | | | | | |

# TABLES.

## Respecting Teachers.

| Original Appointment | Rate of salary per annum | Religious Denomination | REMARKS |
|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | | |
| Nov. 1, 1858 | 320 | Church of England | Trained by Ch. Ed. Society, Ireland |
| 1861 | 320 | Bapt st | Trained at Normal School Edinburgh. |
| 1865 | 700 | Congregational | Trained at Training School Liverpool. |
| Jan. 1, 1868 | 400 | Methodist | |
| 1852 | 250 | Church of England | Trained three sessions (1850–1) at Normal School, U. C. |
| 1857 | 240 | Methodist | |
| June 1, 1865 | 200 | Church of England | |
| Nov. 1, 1868 | 200 | Congregational | |
| 1857 | 700 | Methodist | |
| 1857 | 320 | Church of England. | |
| 1868 | 250 | Presbyterian | |
| 1857 | 200 | Methodist | |
| July 1, 1861 | 200 | Presbyterian | |
| 1856 | 700 | Church of England | |
| 1858 | 400 | Church of England | Trained in Training School, London |
| 1855 | 250 | Method st | |
| Oct. 1, 1859 | 250 | Church of England | |
| July 1, 1861 | 200 | Presbyterian | |
| July 1, 1862 | 200 | Methodist | |
| Jan. 1 1861 | 700 | Church of England | |
| Nov 1, 1859 | 500 | Church of England. | |
| Dec 1, 1861 | 400 | Church of England. | |
| 1855 | 300 | Methodist | Trained in Infant School System by Wilderspin, England. |
| 1853 | 250 | Methodist | |
| July 1 1861 | 200 | Baptist | |
| July 1, 1861 | 200 | Presbyterian | |
| April 1, 1865 | 700 | Methodist | Trained at Normal School. |
| 1857 | 320 | Church of England | Trained at Homerton Training School, England |
| 1855 | 250 | Presbyte ian | |
| Jan. 1. 1862 | 200 | Presbyterian | |
| 1865 | 700 | Church of England | |
| 1858 | 400 | Baptist | |
| April 1. 1859 | 250 | Methodist | |
| Oct. 1 1862 | 250 | Brethren | |
| Oct. 1 1862 | 200 | Presbyterian | |
| Feb. 23–1862 | 200 | Presbyter an | |
| June 23–1862 | 240 | Presbyterian | |
| 1858 | 320 | Baptist | Certificate valid until August 26th taught, by per , until end of year |
| | $13 370 | | |

## TABLE B

*Number of Pupils entered on the Registers of the several Schools during the year 1883.*

| Name of School. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Palace Street | 133 | 151 | 334 |
| George " | 328 | 339 | 667 |
| The Park | 275 | 264 | 539 |
| Victoria Street | 441 | 450 | 891 |
| Louisa " | 591 | 592 | 1,183 |
| John " | 318 | 254 | 572 |
| Phœbe " | 332 | 402 | 734 |
| Givins' " | 163 | 125 | 288 |
| Total in all the schools | 2,781 | 2,587 | 5,298 |

## TABLE C

*Analysis of the Attendance at the several Schools*

| Name of School | Less than 20 days. | | From 20 to 50. | | From 50 to 100. | | From 100 to 150. | | From 150 to 200. | | From 200 to whole year. | | Combined Totals |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | M. | F. | M. | F | M | F. | M | F. | M | F. | M. | F | |
| Palace Street | 27 | 14 | 43 | 33 | 42 | 27 | 27 | 31 | 22 | 28 | 22 | 3 | 334 |
| George " | 55 | 58 | 32 | 32 | 85 | 50 | 72 | 47 | 79 | 73 | 41 | 3 | 667 |
| The Park | 23 | | 27 | 43 | 59 | 48 | 39 | 26 | 47 | 32 | 28 | 28 | 339 |
| Victoria Street | 73 | 64 | 89 | 102 | 115 | 100 | 78 | 85 | 50 | 85 | 30 | 34 | 891 |
| Louisa " | 53 | 109 | 94 | 114 | 134 | 170 | 109 | 101 | 115 | 33 | 66 | 41 | 1183 |
| John " | 31 | 32 | 78 | 56 | 89 | 70 | 46 | 43 | 40 | 28 | 20 | 3 | 572 |
| Phœbe " | 64 | 44 | 78 | 95 | 102 | 105 | 61 | 67 | 73 | 63 | 21 | 28 | 794 |
| Givins' " | 23 | 14 | 43 | 20 | 47 | 34 | 13 | 23 | 12 | 12 | 14 | 10 | 293 |
| | 375 | 346 | 503 | 324 | 667 | 294 | 494 | 470 | 460 | 425 | 253 | 138 | 5298 |
| Total in all the Schools | 721 | | 1033 | | 1261 | | 354 | | 925 | | 407 | | 5298 |

## TABLE D

*Average Registered Monthly Attendance and Average of Average Monthly Attendance.*

| 1863 | Registered | | | Average. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Males. | Females. | Total. | Males. | Females. | Total. |
| January | 1473 | 1385 | 2840 | 1183 | 1042 | 2226 |
| February | 1442 | 1317 | 2756 | 1128 | 953 | 2081 |
| March | 1499 | 1355 | 2848 | 1176 | 1013 | 2188 |
| April | 1584 | 1488 | 3052 | 1219 | 1095 | 2308 |
| May | 1571 | 1502 | 3073 | 1195 | 1082 | 2277 |
| June | 1650 | 1543 | 3193 | 1235 | 1201 | 2436 |
| July | 1474 | 1464 | 2938 | 1136 | 1090 | 2226 |
| September | 1600 | 1501 | 3101 | 1814 | 1254 | 2568 |
| October | 1608 | 1541 | 3149 | 1272 | 1176 | 2449 |
| November | 1597 | 1487 | 3084 | 1286 | 1154 | 2432 |
| December | 1485 | 1330 | 2815 | 1140 | 998 | 2139 |
| Divided by 11 months | 16873 | 16126 | 33005 | 13241 | 12067 | 25328 |
| | $1535\frac{8}{11}$ | $1466\frac{5}{11}$ | $3000\frac{5}{11}$ | $1205\frac{5}{11}$ | 1097 | $2302\frac{5}{11}$ |

## TABLE E

*Average Monthly Attendance on the respective Divisions of the several City Public Schools, namely, First or Junior, Second or Intermediate, and Third or Senior, both Male and Female.*

### JANUARY.

| Name of School. | Males | | | | Females | | | | Combined Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D 1. | 2. | 3 | Total | D 1 | 2 | 3 | Total | |
| Palace Street | 38 | 41 | — | 79 | 37 | 37 | — | 74 | 153 |
| George Street | 65 | 48 | 57 | 170 | 53 | 44 | 44 | 147 | 317 |
| The Park | 62 | 38 | 52 | 153 | 54 | 54 | — | 108 | 261 |
| Victoria Street | 48 | 43 | 44 | 135 | 54 | 25 | 46 | 125 | 260 |
| Louisa Street | 118 | 85 | 55 | 258 | 132 | 75 | 84 | 271 | 529 |
| John Street | 47 | 31 | 40 | 118 | 31 | 41 | — | 72 | 190 |
| Phœbe Street | 35 | 42 | 23 | 100 | 43 | 39 | 45 | 127 | 227 |
| Gwinn' Street | 22 | 28 | — | 50 | 18 | 27 | — | 45 | 105 |
| Totals | 435 | 336 | 311 | 1163 | 424 | 372 | 206 | 1042 | 2225 |
| January, 1862 | 401 | 255 | 204 | 1560 | 333 | 340 | 183 | 858 | 1918 |
| Differences, all in favour of 1863 | 35 | 81 | 7 | 122 | 191 | 32 | 21 | 184 | 307 |

## FEBRUARY

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D 1 | 2. | 3 | Total. | D 1 | 2. | 3 | Total. | |
| Palace Street | 34 | 38 | .. | 72 | 35 | 32 | .. | 67 | 139 |
| George Street | 61 | 48 | 53 | 162 | 45 | 39 | 38 | 122 | 284 |
| The Park | 55 | 37 | 54 | 146 | 45 | 53 | .. | 98 | 244 |
| Victoria Street | 66 | 44 | 45 | 155 | 76 | 49 | 49 | 174 | 329 |
| Louisa Street | 114 | 82 | 62 | 258 | 102 | 59 | 60 | 221 | 479 |
| John Street | 28 | 38 | 46 | 112 | 28 | 36 | .. | 68 | 170 |
| Phœbe Street | 53 | 41 | 87 | 181 | 51 | 36 | 51 | 138 | 289 |
| Givins Street | 24 | 38 | .. | 62 | 20 | 25 | .. | 45 | 107 |
| Total. | 445 | 366 | 317 | 1128 | 417 | 323 | 198 | 953 | 2081 |
| February, 1863 | 442 | 379 | 618 | 1143 | 385 | 270 | 186 | 941 | 2074 |
| Difference; combined total being in favour of 1863 | 3 | - 7 | - 1 | = 5 | 32 | -32 | +12 | — 12 | 7 |

## MARCH

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females | | | | Combined Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D 1 | 2. | 3 | Total. | D. 1. | 2. | 3. | Total | |
| Palace Street | 36 | 37 | .. | 73 | 34 | 26 | .. | 60 | 136 |
| George Street | 71 | 51 | 54 | 176 | 60 | 41 | 38 | 139 | 315 |
| The Park | 60 | 35 | 55 | 150 | 54 | 55 | .. | 109 | 259 |
| Victoria Street | 63 | 47 | 43 | 153 | 32 | 43 | 45 | 179 | 332 |
| Louisa Street | 101 | 79 | 90 | 270 | 132 | 68 | 59 | 258 | 528 |
| John Street | 41 | 46 | 40 | 127 | 27 | 36 | .. | 63 | 190 |
| Phœbe Street | 64 | 43 | 68 | 185 | 51 | 38 | 49 | 148 | 333 |
| Givins Street | 22 | 64 | .. | 86 | 22 | 29 | .. | 62 | 108 |
| Totals | 494 | 372 | 310 | 1176 | 472 | 345 | 194 | 1012 | 2188 |
| March 1862 | 460 | 371 | 611 | 1142 | 404 | 386 | 172 | 962 | 2094 |
| Differences; the totals being all in favour of 1863 | 34 | +1 | - 1 | =34 | 64 | -20 | +16 | =60 | 94 |

## APRIL

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D. 1 | 2. | 3 | Total | D. 1 | 2. | 3 | Total. | |
| Palace Street | 37 | 34 | ... | 71 | 41 | 28 | ... | 55 | 140 |
| George Street | 51 | 80 | 46 | 187 | 72 | 45 | 41 | 158 | 345 |
| The Park | 85 | 40 | 54 | 185 | 53 | 64 | ... | 117 | 280 |
| Victoria Street | 75 | 45 | 38 | 158 | 89 | 55 | 50 | 194 | 352 |
| Louisa Street | 143 | 81 | 60 | 287 | 138 | 80 | 55 | 254 | 541 |
| John Street | 51 | 53 | 32 | 136 | 37 | 63 | ... | 85 | 225 |
| Phœbe Street | 73 | 44 | 45 | 162 | 58 | 57 | 48 | 153 | 315 |
| Giving' Street | 13 | 30 | ... | 43 | 51 | 59 | ... | 51 | 110 |
| Totals | 560 | 377 | 278 | 1213 | 538 | 381 | 195 | 1095 | 2308 |
| April, 1862 | 518 | 385 | 295 | 1208 | 510 | 368 | 185 | 1059 | 2268 |
| Differences: the totals all being favour of 1863 | 42 | —18 | —15 | — 4 | 28 | — 5 | +13 | —36 | 40 |

## MAY.

| Name of School. | Males | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D 1 | 2 | 3 | Total | D 1 | 2. | 3 | Total. | |
| Palace Street | 41 | 31 | ... | 72 | 36 | 21 | ... | 57 | 129 |
| George Street | 52 | 75 | 44 | 171 | 65 | 45 | 47 | 157 | 345 |
| The Park | 70 | 26 | 51 | 147 | 50 | 54 | ... | 114 | 271 |
| Victoria Street | 80 | 42 | 33 | 155 | 88 | 71 | 45 | 185 | 343 |
| Louisa Street | 151 | 78 | 81 | 277 | 142 | 53 | 49 | 244 | 521 |
| John Street | 55 | 51 | 32 | 135 | 46 | 51 | ... | 97 | 233 |
| Phœbe Street | 79 | 43 | 41 | 135 | 77 | 35 | 47 | 172 | 325 |
| Giving' Street | 25 | 20 | ... | 45 | 55 | 38 | ... | 93 | 138 |
| Totals | 553 | 351 | 255 | 1136 | 561 | 344 | 187 | 1052 | 2277 |
| May, 1862 | 508 | 357 | 284 | 1150 | 483 | 548 | 178 | 1077 | 2227 |
| Differences: the totals all being in favour of 1863 | 80 | — 5 | —25 | —45 | — 2 | — 4 | +11 | — 5 | 50 |

## JUNE

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D 1 | 2 | 3 | Total. | D 1 | 2 | 3 | Total. | |
| Palace Street | 44 | 30 | | 74 | 35 | 32 | | 60 | 134 |
| George Street | 101 | 54 | 44 | 199 | 81 | 45 | 48 | 174 | 373 |
| The Park | 70 | 36 | 48 | 154 | 63 | 65 | | 118 | 272 |
| Victoria Street | 31 | 55 | 48 | 192 | 84 | 66 | 50 | 199 | 391 |
| Louisa Street | 132 | 76 | 52 | 284 | 152 | 58 | 47 | 208 | 532 |
| John Street | 81 | 30 | 32 | 108 | 56 | 52 | | 108 | 214 |
| Phœbe Street | 90 | 41 | 44 | 175 | 94 | 53 | 62 | 199 | 374 |
| Givins' Street | 30 | 21 | .. | 51 | 43 | 32 | | 75 | 126 |
| Totals | 613 | 349 | 278 | 1225 | 632 | 372 | 197 | 1201 | 2426 |
| June, 1862 | 532 | 344 | 267 | 1143 | 586 | 357 | 181 | 1124 | 2267 |
| Differences; the totals being all in favour of '63. | 81 | + 5 | + 8 | —92 | 46 | +15 | +16 | —77 | 159 |

## JULY.

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females | | | | Combined Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D 1 | 2 | 3 | Total. | D 1 | 2 | 3 | Total | |
| Palace Street | 45 | 28 | | 73 | 33 | 17 | .. | 48 | 112 |
| George Street | 84 | 47 | 46 | 176 | 74 | 42 | 44 | 160 | 336 |
| The Park | 76 | 34 | 50 | 160 | 89 | 58 | .. | 112 | 272 |
| Victoria Street | 79 | 52 | 41 | 172 | 87 | 51 | 46 | 184 | 356 |
| Louisa Street | 143 | 66 | 47 | 256 | 146 | 80 | 48 | 242 | 508 |
| John Street | 24 | 36 | 38 | 98 | 50 | 46 | .. | 96 | 194 |
| Phœbe Street | 76 | 37 | 38 | 150 | 69 | 48 | 55 | 171 | 321 |
| Givins' Street | 30 | 12 | .. | 42 | 43 | 32 | | 75 | 125 |
| Totals | 556 | 322 | 286 | 1136 | 657 | 347 | 188 | 1090 | 2226 |
| July, 1862 | 517 | 327 | 242 | 1096 | 528 | 342 | 168 | 1038 | 2129 |
| Differences; the totals being all in favour of 1863 | 39 | —15 | +17 | —40 | 54 | + 8 | + 18 | —57 | 97 |

## SEPTEMBER.

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D. 1 | 2. | 3. | Total | D 1 | 2. | 3 | Total | |
| Palace Street | 41 | 43 | ... | 84 | 41 | 28 | ... | 69 | 153 |
| George Street | 89 | 68 | 68 | 203 | 79 | 49 | 58 | 181 | 384 |
| The Park | 79 | 58 | 50 | 187 | 72 | 54 | ... | 126 | 313 |
| Victoria Street | 100 | 50 | 45 | 195 | 97 | 53 | 49 | 209 | 404 |
| Louisa Street | 168 | 85 | 52 | 305 | 170 | 68 | 56 | 294 | 599 |
| John Street | 31 | 41 | 54 | 126 | 56 | 53 | ... | 109 | 235 |
| Phœbe Street | 85 | 48 | 46 | 179 | 87 | 49 | 95 | 201 | 380 |
| Girths' Street | 31 | 24 | ... | 55 | 32 | 37 | ... | 69 | 124 |
| Totals | 825 | 355 | 304 | 1014 | 634 | 397 | 228 | 1254 | 2268 |
| September 1869 | 571 | 589 | 293 | 1223 | 661 | 378 | 211 | 1177 | 2400 |
| Differences, all in favour of 1869 | 54 | +26 | +11 | —91 | 48 | +22 | +12 | —77 | 168 |

## OCTOBER.

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D 1 | 2. | 3. | Total | D 1 | 2 | 3 | Total | |
| Palace Street | 38 | 40 | ... | 78 | 31 | 32 | ... | 63 | 142 |
| George Street | 80 | 52 | 54 | 186 | 71 | 40 | 48 | 168 | 364 |
| The Park | 78 | 32 | 47 | 152 | 66 | 51 | ... | 117 | 269 |
| Victoria Street | 108 | 49 | 48 | 197 | 98 | 50 | 43 | 192 | 389 |
| Louisa Street | 161 | 84 | 52 | 297 | 150 | 92 | 54 | 295 | 592 |
| John Street | 28 | 40 | 53 | 121 | 57 | 51 | ... | 108 | 229 |
| Phœbe Street | 86 | 45 | 45 | 177 | 91 | 50 | 58 | 199 | 376 |
| Girths Street | 28 | 26 | ... | 54 | 31 | 32 | ... | 63 | 117 |
| Total | 612 | 368 | 292 | 1273 | 560 | 377 | 206 | 1170 | 2443 |
| October, 1869 | 567 | 393 | 286 | 1206 | 542 | 363 | 209 | 1114 | 2320 |
| Differences all in favour of 1869 | 66 | +5 | +8 | —67 | 44 | +16 | +3 | —62 | 129 |

## NOVEMBER.

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D 1 | 2. | 3 | Total | D 1 | 2. | 3 | Total | |
| Palace Street | 40 | 40 | ... | 80 | 35 | 34 | ... | 69 | 149 |
| George Street | 84 | 51 | 57 | 132 | 70 | 43 | 45 | 164 | 296 |
| The Park | 87 | 32 | 47 | 146 | 65 | 58 | | 122 | 268 |
| Victoria Street | 106 | 50 | 48 | 195 | 94 | 53 | 46 | 193 | 392 |
| Louisa Street | 160 | 87 | 53 | 300 | 147 | 54 | 51 | 252 | 552 |
| John Street | 27 | 53 | 54 | 120 | 60 | 50 | ... | 110 | 230 |
| Phœbe Street | 52 | 48 | 40 | 180 | 81 | 45 | 55 | 185 | 355 |
| Givins' Street | 34 | 27 | ... | 61 | 28 | 38 | ... | 99 | 160 |
| Total | 600 | 374 | 294 | 1268 | 582 | 385 | 157 | 1164 | 2432 |
| November, 1852 | 536 | 353 | 283 | 1171 | 518 | 382 | 208 | 1088 | 2253 |
| Difference; the totals being in favour of 1853 | 64 | +21 | +11 | —97 | 64 | + 23 | —11 | —75 | 173 |

## DECEMBER.

| Name of School. | Males. | | | | Females. | | | | Combined Total. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | D 1 | 2. | 3. | Total. | D 1. | 2. | 3 | Total | |
| Palace Street | 37 | 38 | ... | 75 | 32 | 28 | ... | 60 | 135 |
| George Street | 85 | 45 | 53 | 183 | 82 | 42 | 58 | 142 | 311 |
| The Park | 55 | 31 | 47 | 134 | 54 | 50 | | 104 | 238 |
| Victoria Street | 78 | 47 | 40 | 165 | 67 | 45 | 48 | 160 | 325 |
| Louisa Street | 144 | 83 | 53 | 280 | 113 | 62 | 50 | 225 | 505 |
| John Street | 24 | 36 | 51 | 111 | 46 | 45 | | 91 | 202 |
| Phœbe Street | 74 | 46 | 40 | 160 | 89 | 40 | 52 | 181 | 341 |
| Givins Street | 19 | 26 | | 45 | 24 | 31 | | 55 | 100 |
| Totals | 500 | 353 | 287 | 1140 | 456 | 343 | 188 | 988 | 2128 |
| December 1852 | 500 | 350 | 277 | 1188 | 467 | 342 | 188 | 997 | 2130 |
| Difference; the totals being in favour of 1853 | ... | —2 | +10 | — 7 | 8 | +1 | —9 | — 1 | —2 |

# TABLE F.

## TABLE F.

NUMBER OF PUPILS INSTRUCTED IN THE FOLLOWING SUBJECTS.

| NAME OF SCHOOL | First Book. | Second Book | Third Book | Fourth Book | Fifth Book. | Arithmetic | Grammar | General Geography | Canadian Geography | History | Writing. | Book keeping. | Mensuration | Algebra. | Geometry. | Natural Philosophy | Vocal Music. | Linear Drawing. | Needlework |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PALACE STREET— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 51 | 47 | 93 | 28 | 16 | 183 | 74 | 183 | 74 | 74 | 132 | 18 | 1 | 10 | 16 | 18 | | | |
| Females | 50 | 31 | 32 | 20 | 18 | 129 | 70 | 120 | 40 | 40 | 120 | | | | | | | | 100 |
| Total | 101 | 78 | 71 | 48 | 36 | 309 | 144 | 303 | 114 | 114 | 252 | 18 | 1 | 10 | 16 | 18 | | | 100 |
| GEORGE STREET— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 100 | 93 | 31 | 31 | 23 | 89 | 205 | 198 | 114 | 205 | 893 | | 10 | 13 | 30 | | | | |
| Females | 90 | 90 | 78 | 30 | 30 | 248 | 122 | 239 | 169 | 134 | 139 | | | 3 | | | | | 93 |
| Total | 190 | 183 | 109 | 101 | 93 | 337 | 324 | 337 | 283 | 344 | 337 | | 10 | 20 | 30 | | | | 93 |
| THE PARK— | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 78 | 54 | 33 | 34 | 42 | 197 | 121 | 245 | 148 | 120 | 126 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 12 | | 182 | | |
| Females | 76 | 93 | 43 | 61 | 21 | 133 | 93 | 234 | 93 | 39 | 139 | | | | | | | | 133 |
| Total | 154 | 147 | 106 | 95 | 67 | 330 | 218 | 909 | 253 | 215 | 255 | 6 | 9 | 11 | 12 | | 182 | | 133 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Victoria Street—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 140 | 101 | 121 | 64 | 26 | 441 | 166 | 441 | 303 | 166 | 203 | .. | 14 | 18 | 18 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Females | 113 | 111 | 119 | 80 | 27 | 450 | 212 | 450 | 27 | 212 | 228 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 228 | 27 | 228 |
| Total | 253 | 212 | 240 | 144 | 52 | 891 | 378 | 891 | 330 | 378 | 428 | .. | 14 | 18 | 18 | .. | 228 | 27 | 228 |
| **Louisa Street—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 127 | 168 | 148 | 55 | 63 | 561 | 286 | 561 | 113 | 170 | 283 | .. | 36 | 30 | 53 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Females | 220 | 150 | 132 | 87 | 33 | 622 | 207 | 622 | 253 | 207 | 282 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 849 |
| Total | 347 | 318 | 280 | 142 | 96 | 1183 | 493 | 1183 | 370 | 377 | 507 | .. | 36 | 30 | 53 | .. | .. | .. | 849 |
| **John Street—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 89 | 27 | 115 | 44 | 40 | 315 | 166 | 315 | 34 | 168 | 220 | 40 | 18 | 40 | 38 | 40 | 315 | 24 | .. |
| Females | 90 | 89 | 63 | 33 | 29 | 254 | 125 | 254 | 125 | 125 | 254 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 254 | .. | 254 |
| Total | 179 | 66 | 131 | 77 | 69 | 572 | 291 | 572 | 203 | 291 | 474 | 40 | 18 | 40 | 38 | 40 | 572 | 24 | 254 |
| **Fitzroy Street—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 102 | 70 | 108 | 32 | 26 | 280 | 220 | 382 | 360 | 181 | 220 | .. | 7 | 15 | 10 | .. | .. | .. | .. |
| Females | 118 | 83 | 93 | 69 | 36 | 399 | 201 | 402 | 330 | 185 | 201 | .. | .. | 16 | .. | .. | 402 | .. | 330 |
| Total | 220 | 153 | 198 | 101 | 61 | 679 | 421 | 784 | 710 | 366 | 421 | .. | 7 | 31 | 10 | .. | 402 | .. | 330 |
| **Giving Street—** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Males | 55 | 66 | 45 | 10 | 17 | 193 | 72 | 193 | 72 | 27 | 193 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | .. | 17 | .. | .. |
| Females | 32 | 36 | 28 | 15 | 19 | 90 | 67 | 122 | 67 | 46 | 67 | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | .. | 185 | 21 | 80 |
| Total | 87 | 102 | 74 | 25 | 36 | 282 | 139 | 285 | 139 | 73 | 260 | 2 | .. | .. | .. | 17 | 185 | 21 | 80 |
| General totals | 1491 | 1269 | 1320 | 787 | 510 | 4884 | 2896 | 5224 | 2238 | 2128 | 3236 | 86 | 95 | 180 | 174 | 75 | 1467 | 72 | 1082 |

## ARITHMETIC

### 3rd Division

| | Values. |
|---|---|
| 1. Reduce $\frac{7}{15}$ of a day to the fraction of 17 weeks | 10 |
| 2. Multiply $\frac{3}{5}$ of $\frac{7}{11}$ of $\frac{27\frac{1}{2}}{21\frac{1}{3}}$ by $\frac{4\frac{2}{3}}{7} \times \frac{3}{5} \times 1\frac{1}{3}$ | 10 |
| 3. Divide 816.324 by .00265 | 15 |
| 4. What will 16 lbs. 4 oz. 2 dwts. cost, if 11 oz. 11 dwts. 11 grs. cost $47 90? | 15 |
| 5. Find the interest of $763.25 for 10 years, 10 months, and 10 days, at 6 per cent. per annum? | 20 |
| 6. If 248 men in $5\frac{1}{2}$ days, of 11 hours each, dig a trench 7 degrees of hardness, $22\frac{1}{2}$ yards long, $3\frac{1}{2}$ yards wide, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ yards deep,—in how many days of 9 hours each, will 26 men dig a trench of 4 degrees of hardness, $237\frac{1}{2}$ yards long $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards wide, and $3\frac{1}{4}$ yards deep? | 20 |
| | 100 |

---

## DEFINITIONS AND DERIVATIONS.

### 3rd Division

Define and derive the following words —

| | Values. |
|---|---|
| 1. Salute | 5 |
| 2. Company | 5 |
| 3. Combine | 5 |
| 4. Comfort | 5 |
| 5. Produce | 5 |
| 6. Materials | 5 |
| 7. Apply | 5 |
| 8. Thermometer | 5 |
| 9. Adapt | 5 |
| 10. Expansion | 5 |
| 11. Remain | 5 |
| 12. Compact | 5 |
| 13. Heavy | 10 |
| 14. Fellow | 10 |
| 15. Adieu | 10 |
| 16. Decay | 10 |
| | 100 |

## ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

### 3rd Division

*Values.*

1. Give the rule for the formation of the Comparative degree, when the Positive ends in y preceded, and not preceded by a vowel ..... 6

2. Give examples of Adjectives that have no *positive*, and of some that admit of no comparison ..... 5

3. Name the compound personal pronouns, and state the condition of their case ..... 6

4. Name the auxiliary verbs. Tell which of them sometimes become principal verbs and when ..... 6

5. Explain the difference between a *phrase* and a *sentence*, and state what is meant by a *finite* verb ..... 10

6. What is meant by the *completion* and *extension* of the predicate? ..... 10

7. When can the verb "to be" form a predicate by itself? ..... 10

8. Analyse the following passage, and parse the words in *italics*:— 25

> "Too daring *Prince!* ah whither dost thou run?
> Ah too *forgetful* of thy wife and son!
> And *think'st* thou not how wretched we shall be,
> A *widow I*, a helpless *orphan boy!*"

Point out the subject and object of the verb *think'st*.

9. Correct errors in the following sentences, and give your reasons:— 25

(1.) The ship lays smoothly in the harbour.
(2.) Having went to town, he has not returned yesterday.
(3.) He pled his client's cause with the most extreme skill.

100

---

## GEOGRAPHY.

### 3rd Division.

*Values.*

1. What is meant by the Plane of the Earth's orbit? ..... 5

2. Whatare the most important parallels of latitude, and why? ..... 5

3. Define the terms *tropic* and *solstice*, how many of each and why so called? ... 5

4. Give the parallels of latitude and longitude, together with the *general* divisions of Europe ... 16

5. Give the boundaries of Asia with its principal Seas Gulfs, Bays and Straits ... 10

6. Name its principal Lakes, and state what you know of them ... 10

7. Give the names of the Ionian Islands and their capital city ... 10

8. Name the chief commercial and manufacturing towns of England, and state what they are respectively noted for ... 15

9. Give the names of the Islands of Africa ... 10

10. Name the principal Lakes of British North America, and state what parts of the United States adjoin it, or the intervening waters ... 16

100

---

## HISTORY

### 2nd Division

*Values.*

1. Who was the last of the Western Roman Emperors, and who was the first King of Italy? ... 5

2. Give a brief sketch of the career of Mahomet, and give the name of the era from which his followers date all historical events. By what name were his successors called? ... 10

3. Give a short account of Charlemagne. What celebrated institution did he found? ... 10

4. State the *three* most important events of the fifteenth century ... 10

5. What claim had James I. to the Throne of England? ... 5

6. What unconstitutional acts brought Charles I. into collision with his subjects? ... 10

7. Name some of Marlborough's famous victories with dates ... 15

8. Mention some of the principal military events in the reign of Queen Victoria ... 10

8. Who was Governor General of British North America, and what chiefly constituted the safety of Canada, during the war of 1812? 10

10. When did the Union of the two Provinces take place, and what conditions were attached to the measure? 18

100

## MENSURATION.

### 3rd Division.

*Values.*

1 How many acres are there in a triangle whose three sides are 380, 420, and 765 yards? 18

2. How many square inches are there in a circle whose diameter is 100 yards? 18

3. What are the solid contents of a piece of timber 26 feet 8 inches long, 1 foot 8 inches broad, and 8 inches deep? 20

4. What is the solidity of a prism whose height is 12 feet, and its base a triangle of 3, 4, and 5 feet? 20

5. How many cubic inches are in a sphere whose diameter is 24 yards? 20

100

## ALGEBRA.

### 3rd Division

*Values.*

1 What is meant by evolution, the least common multiple, and the root of an equation? 10

2 Multiply $x^3 + 4b^2 + 9c^2 + 2xb + 3ac - 6bc$, by $x - 2b - 3c$. 10

3. Simplify $3(x-2x)^2 + 2(x-2x)(x+2x) + (3x-a)(3x+a) - (2a-3x)^2$ 18

4. Find the greatest common measure of $20x^4 + x^3 - 1$ and $25x^4 + 5x^3 - x - 1$ 18

5 Solve the question $\frac{17}{3x+17} - \frac{10}{3x-10} = \frac{1}{1-2x}$ 30

6 Find the time between four and five o'clock when the hour and minute hand of a watch are exactly opposite each other 30

100

GEOMETRY

3rd Division.

*Values.*

1 Prove that the greater side of every triangle is opposite the greater angle ..... 10

2. Prove that the complements of the parallelograms which are about the diameter of any parallelogram, are equal to one another. ..... 25

3 "Prove that if the square described upon one of the sides of a triangle be equal to the squares described upon the other two sides of it, the angle contained by these two sides is a right angle ..... 25

4 Prove that if a straight line be divided into two equal parts, and also into two unequal parts, the rectangle contained by the unequal parts, together with the square of the line between the points of section, is equal to the square of half the line ..... 40

100

---

## B.

*Lists of Pupils recommended by the Examiners, to receive Honours, as the result of the Combined Examination, July 20th, 1853: arranged in the order of merit*

I. Third (or senior) Division.

Boys recommended for Scholarships, to whom Prizes were awarded instead.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. James Jardine | Louisa Street School. | |
| 2. Alexander Sampson | do | do. |
| 3. John Brown | do | do. |
| 4. John Stevensen | The Park | do |
| 5 Jacob Walton | George | do. |
| 6. Charles H. Ritchey | The Park | do. |
| 7. James Boomer | George | do |

FOR CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8. James McCaffry | The Park School. | |
| 9 Thomas Nesmith | George | do. |

GIRLS RECOMMENDED FOR PRIZES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Rebekah Jones | Phœbe St. School. |
| 2. | Annie Sutherland | do. do. |
| 3. | Ellen Drew | do. do. |
| 4. | Kate Lemon | George do. |

FOR CERTIFICATES OF HONOUR.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5. | Jane Wallace | Victoria St. School. |
| 6 | Jennie Shewen | George do. |

II. Girls of the Second (or senior) Division of the Park and John Street Schools, examined against each other in Third Division work

PRIZES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Jane Eyrie | The Park School. |
| 2. | Margaret Constable | John Street do |

CERTIFICATES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 3. | Sarah Long | John Street School. |
| 4 | Margaret Alexander | do. do |

III. Pupils of Second (or senior) Division of the Palace and Givins' Street Schools, examined against each other

PRIZES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1: | Alice Horuby | Givins' St. School |
| 2. | John Treloar | Palace do |
| 3 | John Winchester | Givins do |

CERTIFICATES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4. | Maria Brock | Givins' do. |
| 5. | William S Gill | Palace do |
| 6: | Sarah Jolley | Givins' do. |

IV. Pupils of the Second (or intermediate) Division.

PRIZES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Henry Bell | George Street School. |
| 2. | John Beatty | Louisa do. |
| Equal 3 | Frank Bowden | The Park do |
| | Alexander Chisholm | Victoria do. |
| | William Spotten | Victoria do |
| 4. | John Marshall | George do |
| 5 | Frank Bleke | Victoria do. |

CERTIFICATES

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6. | David Bell | Phœbe Street School | |
| 7. | William McGarraghan | George | do. |
| Equal 8. | John Ward | The Park | do. |
| | Mary Ann McMorin | Victoria | do. |
| 9. | John Pope | Louisa | do. |
| 10. | John Kane | The Park | do. |

V. Pupils of the First (or junior) Division.

PRIZES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Agnes Brown | Phœbe Street School. | |
| Equal 2. | George Crealock | Louisa | do |
| | William Watson | Victoria | do. |
| Equal 3. | Elizabeth Davis | The Park | do. |
| | Dora Brown | Victoria | do. |
| Equal 4. | Margaret Reid | do | do. |
| | Thomas Corran | The Park | do. |
| Equal 5. | William Parks | do | do. |
| | Joseph Stockdale | Victoria | do. |
| | Henry Lmall | Louisa | do |

CERTIFICATES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6. | Sarah M Wright | George | do. |
| Equal 7. | Robert Davidson | The Park | do. |
| | William Maughan | Victoria | do. |
| 8. | Robert A Deneen | George | do. |
| 9. | Thomas Douglas | Phœbe | do |
| Equal 10. | Hendrick H. Blogg | George | do. |
| | Alexander Elmsley | Phœbe | do. |

VI. Pupils of the First (or junior) Division of the Palace and Givins' Street Schools, examined against each other.

PRIZES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. | Frances Shortly | Givins' Street School. |
| 2. | Annie Brook | do. do |
| 3. | Christopher J. Duggan | do. do |

CERTIFICATES.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Equal 4. | Mary Ann Day | Palace | do. |
| | William Robertson | Givins | do |
| 5. | Ann Jane Scholes | do. | do. |
| 6. | Thomas Tobin | Palace | do. |

## C.

*Summary of Certificates of Honour for regularity and punctuality of attendance, &c., granted to pupils in the several Public Schools at the Summer Examination.*

| NAME OF SCHOOLS | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL |
|---|---|---|---|
| Palace Street | 8 | 8 | 9 |
| George Street | 19 | 31 | 37 |
| The Park | 7 | 28 | 35 |
| Victoria Street | 7 | 14 | 21 |
| Louisa Street | 11 | 14 | 25 |
| John Street | 15 | 6 | 21 |
| Phœbe Street | 9 | 25 | 34 |
| Givins' Street | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Total | 76 | 118 | 191 |

## D.

*Summary of Certificates of Honour for regularity and punctuality of attendance, &c., granted to pupils in the several Public Schools, at the Winter Examination.*

| NAME OF SCHOOLS | MALES. | FEMALES. | TOTAL. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Palace Street | 14 | 9 | 23 |
| George Street | 47 | 43 | 90 |
| The Park | 29 | 38 | 67 |
| Victoria Street | 18 | 40 | 58 |
| Louisa Street | 41 | 59 | 100 |
| John Street | 18 | 24 | 40 |
| Phœbe Street | 28 | 35 | 73 |
| Givins' Street | 8 | 10 | 18 |
| Total | 191 | 280 | 471 |

## E.

*Standard for the Attainments of the pupils in the respective Divisions of the city Public Schools, having especial reference to the transfer of pupils from a lower to a higher Division, and to the periodical combined examination of selected pupils.*

### I.—Reading and Spelling.

Division 1.—1st and 2nd National Reader

" 2.—Sequel to 2nd, and 3rd National Reader

" 3.—4th and 5th National Reader

Sullivan's Spelling Book superseded.

N.B.—Pupils in 3rd Division to be exercised in Spelling, by means of Dictation

### II.—Writing.

Division 1.—Pupils in 2nd Reader to write on slates, to the extent of combining three letters, without capitals.

Division 2.—A plain text hand, including capitals and figures.

" 3.—A good commercial hand.

### III.—Arithmetic.

Division 1.—Notation and Numeration, to nine places of figures. Simple Addition and Substraction The Multiplication Table Simple Multiplication as far as by 12, and Simple Division, Long Division excepted.

Division 2.—Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic to page 80 inclusive

" 3.—The remainder of Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic.

### IV.—English Grammar.

Division 2.—Lennie's Grammar, to end of Etymology; (page 53 inclusive) The parsing of simple sentences.

Division 3.—Lennie's Grammar, to the end of Syntax, (page 164 inclusive.) The parsing of simple and compound sentences. Analysis of sentences, to be communicated by Teachers, according to Morell

### V.—Geography

Division 1.—General definitions, illustrated by Map of the World

" 2.—In addition to the foregoing an acquaintance with the maps of Europe, Asia, Africa and America, to the extent of the countries they contain, their capitals, and their principal rivers, lakes, and mountains; also, Johnston's Map of the British North American Provinces, their chief cities, and their principal rivers lakes and mountains.

Division 3.—General definitions and outlines, according to Sullivan's Introduction; also, outlines of the Geography of British North America, illustrated by Johnston's Map.

### VI.—History.

Division 2.—Edwards' Summary of English History, to page 40 (the Houses of York and Lancaster) inclusive.

Division 3.—Ancient and Modern History, i alter ate years, according to the fifth National Reader. Edwards' Summary of English History, from page 41 inclusive, to the end. Outlines of the History of British North America, to be commenced by Teachers, according to Boyd.

### VII.—Mensuration.

Division 3.—Text Book, National Treatise. The whole of Sections 1 stand 2nd. Section 3rd (Cone Sections) omitted. Sect on 4th to Problem 12, inclusive. Also, from page 144 to page 184, on "Artificer's Work."

### VIII.—Algebra.

Division 3.—Colenso's Algebra, to Simple Equations, inclusive.

### IX.—Geometry.

Division 3.—1st and 2nd Book of Euclid.

N.B.—The study of subjects VII, VIII and IX, is optional, but credit will be given at the Combined Examination for proficiency in them, which will be taken into account in the award of Grammar School Scholarships.

X.—Instead of the last named three subjects, or, in addition to them, Book-keeping may be taken by any Senior Pupil at the wish of his parent or guardian. The National Book-keeping to be used for this purpose.

Vocal Music and Drawing are regarded rather as School recreations than as School work to be required.

JAMES PORTER,
*Local Superintendent.*

Sanctioned by "Board of School Trustees," as Revised and Amended, October 11th, 1861.

F

*Books &c., required for the use of Pupils in the respective Divisions of the public Schools of the City of Toronto.*

See School Regulations No. 5 page 5 and No 20, page 11

FIRST DIVISION

1st National Reader.
2nd National Reader.
A Slate.

SECOND DIVISION

Sequel to 2nd National Reader
3rd National Reader
A Slate.
A Copy Book
Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic.
Lennie's English Grammar
Edwards' Summary of English History.

THIRD DIVISION

4th National Reader
5th National Reader
Sullivan's Spelling-Book Superseded.
A Slate.
A Copy Book
Sangster's Elementary Arithmetic
Lennie's English Grammar
Sullivan's Introduction to Geography
Edwards' Summary of English History.

FOR PUPILS IN MATHEMATICS.

National Treatise on Mensuration.
Colenso's Algebra.
Euclid's Elements.

FOR PUPILS IN BOOK-KEEPING.

The National Book-keeping

JAMES PORTER,
*Local Superintendent.*

Sanctioned by Board of School Trustees,
October 11th, 1861

# APPENDIX III.

*Secretary's Abstract Statement of the Estimated cost of maintaining the City Schools, for the year 1865*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Annual Interest, at 6 per cent. on permanent Investment of say $85 000 for the 6 School Sites Buildings and School furniture &c | $5 280 00 |
| 2. | Annual estimate as the average expense of dilapidations, repairs to buildings, &c | 1,100 00 |
| 3. | Salaries of Superintendent, Secretary, and 88 Teachers; payments to Auditors and Examiners, and allowances to 6 Caretakers (6 schools and 1 office) | 16,163 00 |
| 4. | Rents and taxes | 265 00 |
| 5 | Election expenses | 80 00 |
| 6. | Coal, Wood, and cutting wood (winter 1863-64) | 1,200 00 |
| 7. | Insurances on 6 School Buildings Furniture, &c | 652 00 |
| 8 | Printing and Advertising Maps, Prize Books, Pens Ink and Stationery for the schools, and Stationery for the Board and the Offices | 624 00 |
| 9 | Miscellaneous expenses, including Census | 624 00 |
| | | $26 638 00 |

# APPENDIX IV.

*Secretary's Statement of the estimated value of the School Premises, Sites and Buildings, belonging to the Board of Trustees, of the City of Toronto, at the 31st Dec, 1863, namely :—*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ward of Saint David | The Park School | $8,250 00 | |
| | George Street do | 9 250 00 | $17,500 00 |
| Ward of Saint Lawrence—Palace Street School | | | 5,360 00 |
| Ward of Saint James—Victoria Street School | | | 16 000 00 |
| Ward of Saint John | Lowsa Street School | 9,000 00 | |
| | Addition to same | 1,381 50 | 10,381 50 |
| Ward of Saint Patrick. | Phœbe Street School | 15 000 00 | |
| | Givins Street do. | 3,350 00 | 18,350 00 |
| Ward of Saint George—John Street School | | | 18,250 00 |
| Total | | | $83,841 50 |

The same being exclusive of inside fittings-up, Furniture and School Apparatus &c.

Certified,
G. A. BARBER,
Secretary,
B. S. T.

Toronto, January, 1864.

# APPENDIX V.

*Annual Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for Common School purposes, City of Toronto, for the year 1863. Published by the Board of School Trustees for said City, as required by Statute.*

INCOME FOR 1863.

| | |
|---|---|
| Balance over from 1862 as per last published statement | $6,597 28 |
| Old balance, Building Fund, 1857 | 3 45 |
| Legislative Appropriation for 1863 | 3,487 00 |
| Municipal Assessment for 1863 | 20,000 00 |
| | $30,088 68 |

EXPENDITURE FOR 1863

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Salaries for the year, namely: | | |
| 20 regular teachers, male department | $8 255 00 | |
| 19 regular teachers, female department | 5,141 08 | |
| Occasional teachers | 262 50 | |
| | | $13,858 58 |
| Local Superintendent (Rev. J. Porter) | | 1,200 00 |
| Secretary to the Board (G. A. Barber) | | 600 00 |
| Caretakers, Schools and Offices | | 854 00 |
| 2 Examiners, $40, 2 Auditors, $20 | | 60 00 |
| | | $16 172 58 |
| 2. Rents and Taxes, viz.: | | |
| Board Room balance 1862 $52 80, 1863 $70 | $122 50 | |
| The 2 Offices balance, 1862 $150; 1863, $160 | 310 00 | |
| Office Taxes, 1862 $37 50, 1863, $30 | 67 50 | |
| Sewer Rate Commutation: | | |
| Victoria Street School | $124 95 | |
| George Street School | 110 67 | |
| | $235 62 | |
| Less amount as credit on former payments | 134 00 | |
| | $101 62 | $601 62 |
| 3. Interest on School Mortgages, viz.: | | |
| John Street, balance 1862 $80, 1863, $180 | $270 00 | |
| Louisa Street, balance, 1862 $32 40, 1863, 80 | 162 40 | |
| | | $432 40 |
| *Carried forward* | | $17206 60 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Brought forward* | | $17206 50 |
| **4. Insurances on School Buildings and Furniture, viz.** | | |
| Western Assurance Company, balance 1882, $58 63; 1883, $102 98 | $161 61 | |
| British American, 1883 | 167 50 | |
| Royal (London and Liverpool) 1883 | 62 50 | |
| | | $391 61 |
| **5. Fuel for the Schools and Offices, viz.** | | |
| Wood, 1882 '83 | $716 70 | |
| Coal 1883 | 466 47 | |
| Wood, 1883 | 662 20 | |
| Cutting Wood, 1883 | 176 40 | |
| | | $1901 77 |
| **6. Printing, Advertising Stationery, &c., for the Schools, Board, and Offices, viz.** | | |
| Lovell & Gibson, printing Report | $56 65 | |
| H Rowsell, printing and stationery, balance, 1882, $46 74, acct 1883, $186 12 | 232 86 | |
| Barnes Bros. steel pens and holders, Schools, acct. 1882, $127 18, acct. 1883 $89 | 216 18 | |
| Education Department, Maps $32 27; Prize Books, $24 62 | 56 76 | |
| Examination Books $1 65, Map of U.C. $6 50 | 8 15 | |
| Globe Printing and Advertising, balance, 1882, $25 88, acct. 1883, $66 06 | 91 93 | |
| Leader Advertising acct. 1882 $54 67; acct. 1883 $33 76 | 88 43 | |
| Chewett & Co., Printing | 24 00 | |
| | | $776 12 |
| **7. Repairs to School Buildings, &c viz.** | | |
| A Greenless, 1883 | $568 00 | |
| Robert Bell, painting and whitewashing, 1883 | 1216 06 | |
| Robert Fowler carpenter work, 1883 | 282 13 | |
| Mr. Sheard, architect 1883 | 81 66 | |
| Burnll Bros., stoves, pipes &c. | 141 05 | |
| Stoves second hand, pails, drinking cups, and watering pots | 44 05 | |
| Sundry glazing | 38 64 | |
| Sundry small repairs, sweeping chimneys, &c. | 22 10 | |
| Repairs to clocks, thermometers, cord, eyes, nails, &c | 14 02 | |
| | | $2281 66 |
| *Carried forward* | | $22653 29 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | *Brought forward* | | $22655 26 |
| 8. | Miscellaneous, viz. | | |
| | School Furniture and requisites, 1862 and 1865 | 73 46 | |
| | Crawford and Crombie, professional services re re Mandamus, 1865 | 97 00 | |
| | Election School Trustees | 52 50 | |
| | Postage and stamps | 27 08 | |
| | Gas and hire of meter | 8 50 | |
| | Expenses of Lectures, 1862, 1865 | 25 56 | |
| | Cab hire and sundry small disbursements | 58 00 | |
| | Chalk for school use | 4 25 | |
| | | | $661 14 |
| 9. | Expenses, School Census, 1865 | | $522 60 |
| 10. | School Debentures, Redemption, Sinking Fund, and Interest | | 6871 86 |
| | Total Expenditure | | $26108 26 |
| Namely, | on account of 1862 | | 1891 58 |
| do | do 1864 | | 27216 68 |
| | Balance to Cr of School Fund, 1864 | | $685 46 |

Toronto, January, 1864.

---

We have examined and checked the vouchers with the above detailed Statement, and certify the same to be correct

SAMUELL SPREULL, WM R. ORR, } Auditors.

LOVELL AND GIBSON, PRINTERS, TORONTO

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

# LOCAL 18 FERNTENDEST

Public Schools of the City of Boston.

FOR REFERENCE
NOT TO BE TAKEN FROM THE ROOM
DEC 31 1966

BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY

[illegible] OF THE STATE OF [illegible]

[illegible]

A. S. Mann, Esq. [illegible] Suffolk, ss.

[illegible] [illegible]

Robert Barnes, Esq. [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

Edward Barnes, Esq. [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

And Brother, the reverend compound, the old Lion
Thought fit to call the Wolf, and the Fox, and the Ass,
And the Bear, and the Boar, and the Tyger, and the Ape,
And the Leopard, and the Cat, and the Dog, and the Hare,
And the Sheep, and the Goat, and the Cow, and the Deer,
And the Camel, and the Swine, and the Mule, and the Horse,
And the Elephant, and the Rhinoceros, and the Unicorn,
And the Dromedary, and the Hyena, and the Jackall,
And the Buffalo, and the Civet-cat, and the Badger,
And the Porcupine, and the Monkey, and the Snake,
And the Eagle, and the Raven, and the Dove, and the Hen,
And the Cock, and the Turkey, and the Duck, and the Goose,
And the Owl, and the Daw, and the Peacock, and the Parrot,
And the Vulture, and the Kite, and the Magpie, and the Jay,
And the Popinjay, and the Sea-mew, and the Starling,
And the Swallow, and the Thrush, and the Sparrow, and the Wren,
And the Blackbird, and the Nightingale, and the Lark,
And the Robin-redbreast, and the Tom-tit, and the Sea-crow,
And the Gull, and the Coot, and the Cormorant, and the Shag,
And the Herring, and the Cod, and the Salmon, and the Trout,
And the Pike, and the Roach, and the Eel, and the Perch,
And the Tench, and the Dace, and the Carp, and the Bream,
And the Flounder, and the Shark, and the Sword-fish,
And the Lamprey, and the Porpoise, and the Dog-fish,
And the Shrimp, and the Plaice, and the Lobster, and the Crab,
And the Whale, and the Oyster, and the Cockle, and the Mussel,
And the Scallop, and the Periwinkle, and the Conger-eel,
And the Dolphin, and the Mermaid, and the Merman,
And the Merman's Son, and the Merman's Daughter,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter, and the Merman's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son,
And the Merman's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter's Son's Daughter

Redeemer (Gal. iii. 13, Heb. ix. 14, 1 Pet. i. 18, 19), and especially the death (Isa. liii. 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, Matt. xx. 28, Rom. iii. 24, 25, v. 6, 8, 10, 1 Cor. xv. 3, 2 Cor. v. 14, 15, 21, Eph. i. 7, Col. i. 14, 1 Thess. v. 9, 10, Heb. ix. 12, 26, 28, x. 10, 12, 14, 1 Pet. ii. 24, iii. 18, 1 John i. 7, ii. 2, iv. 10, Rev. i. 5, v. 9, vii. 14) and resurrection (Rom. iv. 25, vi. 4, 5, 9, viii. 11, 34, 1 Cor. vi. 14, xv. 4, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 20, 21, 22, 23, 2 Cor. iv. 14, Gal. i. 1, Eph. i. 20, Col. ii. 12, iii. 1, 1 Thess. i. 10, iv. 14, 1 Pet. i. 3, 21, iii. 21, 22) of Christ are constantly contrasted with the living, risen, and glorified Christ.

The Apostles' teaching concerning religion was not a mere system of doctrine, but a life in Christ. Christ was the Way, the Truth, and the Life (John xiv. 6), and by the word and Spirit, Ministers of the Gospel, as the Apostles, were to lead men to Christ and to Christ alone. Thus, the writer of the Second Epistle of Clement says: "Let us then serve Him with great reverence and godly fear, as He Himself has commanded, and the holy Apostles who preached the Gospel to us, and the prophets who foretold the coming of our Lord" (ii. 4). Ignatius, Bishop of Antioch, writes: "Be ye all followers of Jesus Christ, as He is of His Father, and follow the Presbytery as the Apostles; and to the deacons pay reverence as to the appointment of God. Let no man do anything of those things which pertain to the Church apart from the bishop" (Ep. to Smyrnæans, viii. 1, 2).

In beginning, the pious and pious men, and the Apostles, and the Apostles, and the Apostles

of
mentioned in the Will of the late Mrs. [illegible]
[illegible] and the Codicil thereto of the 17th day of December last, dated respectively the 20th day of September 1848 and the 17th day of December 1849 and proved by the oaths of the surviving executors, and also [illegible] the Commissioners named in the said Will and Codicil, [illegible] Particulars, Plan and Conditions of Sale prepared by the Solicitors to the said Executors, will be sold by Public Auction by Messrs. [illegible] at the Mart, in the City of London, on Tuesday next, the 26th day of March 1850, at Twelve o'clock precisely, in the following lots, by the direction of the Executors, unless previously disposed of by Private Contract, of which due notice will be given.

Further particulars may be obtained [illegible] Particulars and Conditions of Sale, which may be had [illegible] days of the Auction, of the Auctioneers, at their Offices, No. [illegible] Street, Bloomsbury Square; of Messrs. [illegible] Solicitors to the Executors, No. [illegible] Street, Bedford Row; and on the Premises. Any person applying at the Auction Mart for a Particular, will be charged One Shilling.

ΕΚΘΕΣΙΣ ΤΩΝ ΠΡΟΣΟΔΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΕΞΟΔΩΝ ΤΟΥ ΔΗΜΟΥ ΚΑΤΑ ΤΟ ΕΤΟΣ 1913-14

Εκ τῶν λογ/σμῶν τοῦ Δημάρχου κ. Δ. Ν. Μπαλάνου καὶ τοῦ Ταμίου κ. Ν. Ν. Ἀθανασίου, ἐπὶ τῶν ὁποίων ἐλέγχθησαν καὶ ἐκρίθησαν ὑπὸ τῆς Ἐπιτροπείας τοῦ Δήμου κατὰ τὴν συνεδρίαν τῆς 30ῆς Ἰουνίου 1914.

Ἐγγραφα ἐν Βιβλίοις.

Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐπιτοκίων Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Προμηθειῶν Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἀποθεματικοῦ Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐκτάκτων Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐπιτοκίων Ἐκτάκτων Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐκτάκτων Ἐπιτοκίων Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐκτάκτων Προμηθειῶν Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐκτάκτων Ἀποθεματικοῦ Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐκτάκτων Ἐπιτοκίων Ἐκτάκτων Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐκτάκτων Προμηθειῶν Ἐκτάκτων Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐκτάκτων Ἀποθεματικοῦ Ἐκτάκτων Δ. 1,000,000.00

Ἐκτὸς τῶν Βιβλίων Ὑπὸ

Μισθοὺς Δ. 15,000.00 Ἐπιτοκίων Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Προμηθειῶν Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἀποθεματικοῦ Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐκτάκτων Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐκτάκτων Ἐπιτοκίων Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐκτάκτων Προμηθειῶν Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐκτάκτων Ἀποθεματικοῦ Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐκτάκτων Ἐπιτοκίων Ἐκτάκτων Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐκτάκτων Προμηθειῶν Ἐκτάκτων Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐκτάκτων Ἀποθεματικοῦ Ἐκτάκτων Δ. 1,000,000.00

Ἐπιστροφὴ εἰς Ἐπιτοκίων Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Προμηθειῶν Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἀποθεματικοῦ Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐκτάκτων Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐκτάκτων Ἐπιτοκίων Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐκτάκτων Προμηθειῶν Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐκτάκτων Ἀποθεματικοῦ Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐκτάκτων Ἐπιτοκίων Ἐκτάκτων Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐκτάκτων Προμηθειῶν Ἐκτάκτων Δ. 1,000,000.00 Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου Ἐκτάκτων Ἀποθεματικοῦ Ἐκτάκτων Δ. 1,000,000.00

Ἐπὶ τοῦ κεφαλαίου

[illegible]

The [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Τὰ σημεῖα τῶν ἀρθρικῶν κινήσεων συνοπτικῶς. Κάμψις ἢ κλίσις· ἀπόκλισις πρόσω ἢ ὀπίσω· ἀπαγωγὴ ἢ ἀπόκλισις πρὸς τὰ ἔξω· προσαγωγὴ ἢ ἀπόκλισις πρὸς τὰ ἔσω· περιαγωγὴ ἢ κυκλικὴ κίνησις· ἀνάκλισις ἢ ἀνάκλασις· ἔκτασις ἢ εὐθυσμός· ἀπόκλισις ἢ κλίσις πρὸς τὰ ὀπίσω· ἐπιπρόσθησις ἢ ἐπιπρόσθιος κίνησις· ἀπόκλισις ἢ κλίσις πρὸς τὰ ἔμπροσθεν· ἀπόκλισις ἢ κλίσις πρὸς τὰ πλάγια· ἀπόκλισις ἢ κλίσις πρὸς τὰ ἔσω· ἀπόκλισις ἢ κλίσις πρὸς τὰ ἔξω· ἀπόκλισις ἢ κλίσις πρὸς τὰ ὀπίσω

Τὸ τετραγωνικὸν μῆκος

Κύβος,
Ἐπιφάνεια, τετράγωνα ποδῶν

Τὸ κυβικὸν μῆκος, ἢ στερεὸν μῆκος

Κύβος,
Ἐπιφάνεια, κυβικοὶ πόδες

Τόπος, κυβικοὶ πόδες

Ἐπιφάνεια, τετράγωνα ποδῶν

Τὸ κυβικὸν ἐπιφάνειαν ἐν τῷ τοῦ ὑγροῦ μέτρῳ

Κύβος, ἢ στερεὸν μῆκος, ἢ ὄγκος, ἢ τόπος,
Ἐπιφάνεια, ἢ ὑγρὸν,
Ἐπιφάνεια,

Τὸ κυβικὸν ἐπιφάνειαν ἐν τῷ τοῦ ξηροῦ μέτρῳ

Κύβος, ἢ στερεὸν μῆκος, ἢ ὄγκος, ἢ τόπος,
Ἐπιφάνεια, ἢ ξηρὸν,
Ἐπιφάνεια,

Mr. Speaker informed the House that

Lords Commissioners

being then assembled, he commanded the Gentlemen Ushers to let the Commons know, that it was his Majesty's pleasure they should attend him in the House of Peers.

Accordingly the Commons being come thither, his Majesty was graciously pleased to give the Royal Assent to the following Bills, viz.

An Act for granting to his Majesty the sum of £1,000,000 out of the Sinking Fund, for the service of the year 1786.

An Act for applying certain monies therein mentioned, to the service of the year 1786.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, in lieu of the duties now charged thereon.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Hawkers and Pedlars, and others who travel to sell or expose to sale Goods, Wares, or Merchandizes.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Tea.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Coffee.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Cocoa Nuts.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Chocolate.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Glass.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Sweets.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Wrought Plate.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Paper.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Hackney Coaches.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Chairs.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Horses.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Dogs.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Carriages.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Gold and Silver Wire.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Hair Powder.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Armorial Bearings.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Game.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Offices.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Pensions.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Annuities.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Bonds.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Bills of Exchange.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Bills of Lading.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Policies of Insurance.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Receipts.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Bills of Sale.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Leases.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Mortgages.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Conveyances.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Settlements.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Wills.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Probates of Wills.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Letters of Administration.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Inventories.

An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon Licences to be taken out by Persons who shall deal in Accounts

| | |
|---|---|
| 8. Ausfuhr: | 2,288 |
| Lebende Tiere | 1,000 |
| Lebende Fische | 1,288 |
| Getreide (Weizen) | 1,000 |
| Mehl | 1,000 |
| Fleisch, nicht besonders aufgeführte Arten | 1,000 |
| Fett, Talg | 40 |
| Leder, Häute | 40 |
| Wolle | 80 |
| Baumwolle | 100 |
| Garne | 775 |
| Gewebe (Stoffe) | 1,000 |
| Papier | 1,000 |
| Schreibwaren | 50 |
| Bücher, Zeitschriften | 50 |

Der Ausschuß beschließ:

I. Der Rat wird gebeten, die Kommission aufzufordern, [illegible] Empfehlungen [illegible] Ausfuhr [illegible] Ausfuhr [illegible] Ausfuhr

ARTICLE XIII.

The General Conference resolved by Ballot, and the Report of the Local Superintendent in each of the Districts, to appoint the following Preachers to the several Districts, during the ensuing Year of Ministry. The Preachers of those several districts shall be considered as Members of the Conference, and shall be so Stationed, Ordained and Received.

TO ALBANY DISTRICT.

The Rev'd Josiah Pennington senr. and Rev. Josiah Pennington junr. Local Superintendents, and Rev'd Elijah Crawford, Rev'd Thomas Mercein, Rev'd Stephen Martindale, Rev'd Joseph Sawyer, Rev'd Daniel Ostrander, Rev'd Jonathan Lyon, Rev'd Jacob Beeman, Rev'd Jonathan Bailey, Rev'd Jacob Bruce, Rev'd Abraham Pool, Rev'd Jacob Brush, Rev'd Abraham Pool jun'r.

This Architecture is under the Patronage of the Royal and the Commendation of the Learned Societies of Europe. Price 2l. 2s. in Boards. Subscribers Names are taken in by Mr. Millan, at the Corner of Whitehall.

Lately Published, Price 2s. 6d. Sewed, Vol. VIII. Part the 2d. of

THE ANTIQUITIES of ATHENS, and other Monuments of Greece; illustrated with Inscriptions and Plans. By JAMES STUART, F. R. S. and F. S. A. and NICHOLAS REVETT, Painters and Architects.

Containing, I. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Minerva Parthenos, or the Virgin. II. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Erechtheus, or Erechtheum. III. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Pandrosos. IV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. V. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. VI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. VII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. VIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. IX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. X. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XXV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XXVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XXVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XXVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XXIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XXX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XXXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XXXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XXXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XXXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XXXV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XXXVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XXXVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XXXVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XXXIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XL. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XLI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XLII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XLIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XLIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XLV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XLVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XLVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XLVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XLIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. L. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXXV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXXVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXXVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXXVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXXIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXXX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXXXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXXXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXXXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXXXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXXXV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXXXVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXXXVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXXXVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. LXXXIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XC. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XCI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XCII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XCIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XCIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XCV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XCVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XCVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XCVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. XCIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. C. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXXV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXXVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXXVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXXVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXXIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXXX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXXXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXXXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXXXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXXXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXXXV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXXXVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXXXVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXXXVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXXXIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXL. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXLI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXLII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXLIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXLIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXLV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXLVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXLVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXLVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXLIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CL. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXXV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXXVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXXVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXXVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXXIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXXX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXXXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXXXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXXXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXXXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXXXV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXXXVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXXXVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXXXVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CLXXXIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXC. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXCI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXCII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXCIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXCIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXCV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXCVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXCVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXCVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CXCIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CC. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXXV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXXVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXXVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXXVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXXIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXXX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXXXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXXXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXXXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXXXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXXXV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXXXVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXXXVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXXXVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXXXIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXL. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXLI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXLII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXLIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXLIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXLV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXLVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXLVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXLVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXLIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCL. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXXV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXXVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXXVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXXVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXXIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXXX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXXXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXXXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXXXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXXXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXXXV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXXXVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXXXVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXXXVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCLXXXIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXC. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXCI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXCII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXCIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXCIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXCV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXCVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXCVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXCVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCXCIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCC. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXXV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXXVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXXVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXXVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXXIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXXX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXXXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXXXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXXXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXXXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXXXV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXXXVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXXXVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXXXVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXXXIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXL. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXLI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXLII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXLIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXLIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXLV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXLVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXLVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXLVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCXLIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCL. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXXV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXXVI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXXVII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXXVIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXXIX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXXX. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXXXI. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXXXII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXXXIII. The Temple of Minerva Polias, commonly called the Temple of Victory, or Victory without Wings. CCCLXXXIV. The Temple of Minerva Polias, comm

Zu den Beyen Ordnungen, als: Adelich wesen, Bürgerlich wesen, Bauren wesen, Handwercks wesen, Kauffmans wesen, Seefahrt, Kriegs wesen, Kunst, Wissenschafften, und der Gott Gelehrtheit, Ehrbarkeit, Manierlichkeit, und Tugendsame Sitten, Gebräuch, und Tugendsame Gewonheiten, Ehrliche Kleidung, Ehrliche Wohnungen, Ehrliche Gastung, Ehrliche Mahlzeiten, Ehrliche Gastmahl, Ehrliche Hochzeiten, Ehrliche Kindtauffen, Ehrliche Begräbnüssen, Ehrliche Gesellschafften, Ehrliche Spiel, Ehrliche Kurtzweil, Ehrliche Ergötzlichkeiten, Ehrliche Gespräch, Ehrliche Geschäfften, Ehrliche Handlungen, Ehrliche Verträge, Ehrliche Contracten, Ehrliche Bündnüssen, Ehrliche Verbündnüssen, Ehrliche Verwandtschafften, Ehrliche Freundschafften, Ehrliche Nachbarschafften, Ehrliche Gemeinschafften, Ehrliche Zusammenkünfften, Ehrliche Versammlungen, Ehrliche Zusammenkunfften, Ehrliche Gemeinschafften

[illegible]
Dave Stone
H. Hendricks [illegible] 28 [illegible]

[illegible]

Albert Lee [illegible]
J. Wallace [illegible], [illegible] Jones,
Mrs. Wallace [illegible], [illegible]
H. Thomas [illegible], [illegible] and

Mrs. Jones [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Stock
of
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Leather, Findings, &c.
Dealers in Hides, Skins, Furs, Wool, Tallow, &c.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated Rubber Boots and Shoes manufactured by the Boston Rubber Shoe Co.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated Rubber Boots and Shoes manufactured by the Woonsocket Rubber Co.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated Rubber Boots and Shoes manufactured by the Candee Rubber Co.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated Rubber Boots and Shoes manufactured by the Goodyear Rubber Co.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated Rubber Boots and Shoes manufactured by the Hayward Rubber Co.
Sole Agents for the Celebrated Rubber Boots and Shoes manufactured by the Meyer Rubber

Be

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

Abbild. 1 Seite 1
Abbild. 2 Seite 2
Abbild. 3 Seite 3
Abbild. 4 Seite 4

had Leave [illegible]

Mr. Scott [illegible] reports
Bills [illegible] Mr. Scott [illegible]
Bills [illegible] [illegible]
recommitted, [illegible] members [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Mr. Scott [illegible] [illegible]
Bill [illegible] [illegible]

Assessing Rates. 1st Reading.

Bill recommitted [illegible] Committee on Appeal
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
Bill [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
Parties thereto [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] Act

Be it enacted and declared by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of September [illegible] next, the Duties of Customs and Excise, and all other Duties, Powers, Authorities, Matters and Things, which by any Act or Acts of Parliament, or otherwise, are now vested in, or belong to, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, and the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Excise, respectively, shall be vested in, and belong to, the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs and Excise, and shall be executed and performed by the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs and Excise, and by such Officers as shall be appointed by them, or by the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury for the time being, or any Three or more of them, in the same manner as the same are now executed and performed by the said Commissioners of Her Majesty's Customs, and Commissioners of Her Majesty's Excise, respectively, or by such of them as are now executed and performed by the

Herold kann heute Sonnenschein melden,
Und Sonnenschein ist Glück und Leben.
Der Herr Marschall, versichert Ihr mir, sei
Ein Mann, der Wort hält, und ich glaube es.
Weshalb? Ihr habt ihn nicht gesehen, Ihr
Habt nicht mit ihm gesprochen, Ihr habt nicht
Sein Auge, seinen Mund, seine Hand
Gesehen, seine Hand, die Ihr gedrückt,
Und seinen Mund, der Euch geküßt, und sein
Auge, das Euch angeblickt, und dennoch
Wißt Ihr, daß er ein Mann ist, der Wort hält,
Und ich weiß es auch, weil ich sein Herz kenne.
Wie Ihr sagt, ich habe es gesehen, ich habe
Mit ihm gesprochen, ich habe seinen Mund
Geküßt, seine Hand gedrückt, seinen Blick
Auf mich gerichtet gefühlt. Und weil ich das
Gesehen, weil ich das gefühlt habe, weiß ich,
Daß er ein Mann ist, der Wort hält, und weiß
Es, weil sein Herz mir offen lag, weil ich
Sein Herz kenne, weil ich sein Herz gelesen
Wie ein Buch, das ich auswendig weiß.
Ich weiß es, weil ich sein Herz kenne, weil
Ich sein Herz gelesen habe wie ein Buch,
Das ich auswendig weiß.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

ಅಂಗಾಲಿಂಗಸಂಬಂಧಿಗಳಾದ ಪ್ರಾಣಲಿಂಗಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿರುವುದು. ಅಂಗಸಂಬಂಧಿಗಳಾದ ಭಕ್ತರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿಲ್ಲ. ಅಂಗಸಂಬಂಧಿಗಳಾದ ಭಕ್ತರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವೇನೆಂದರೆ ಅಂಗಸಂಬಂಧಿಗಳಾದ ಭಕ್ತರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿದ್ದಿದ್ದರೆ ಅವರು ಅಂಗಲಿಂಗಸಂಬಂಧಿಗಳಾದ ಪ್ರಾಣಲಿಂಗಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆಯಾಗಿ ಅಂಗಲಿಂಗಸಂಬಂಧಿಗಳಾಗಿ ಪರಿವರ್ತನೆಯಾಗಿ ಅಂಗಲಿಂಗಸಂಬಂಧಿಗಳಾದ ಪ್ರಾಣಲಿಂಗಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿರುವುದು. ಅಂಗಸಂಬಂಧಿಗಳಾದ ಭಕ್ತರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂಬುದಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಮಾಣವೇನೆಂದರೆ ಅಂಗಸಂಬಂಧಿಗಳಾದ ಭಕ್ತರಿಗೆ ಅಧಿಕಾರವಿದ್ದಿದ್ದರೆ ಅವರು ಅಂಗಲಿಂಗಸಂಬಂಧಿಗಳಾದ ಪ್ರಾಣಲಿಂಗ

an advantageous position for the Union.

Mr. Grant

Mr. Grant was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

In connection, recent [illegible] re cases
[illegible] Mr. Bevin's statement [illegible]
[illegible] Mr. Bevin's statement [illegible]
acknowledge [illegible] the necessity [illegible] giving
[illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
would [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Jargon for drug would be: Ich finde das
Ich [illegible] das [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible]

Mr. Boyle's Works were before, Mr. as he knew it would Analogy of Nature and Revelation. Mr. Boyle's Lectures. Introduction. Mr. Boyle's Lectures. Introduction. Mr. Boyle's Lectures. Introduction

and the process,
[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Fra Tollstedet kommunen, Fuger den Bo-Rente.
Bo-Rente, som skal betales af Ejendommen.

Fra Tollstedet kommune, Fuger den Bo-Rente, som skal betales af Ejendommen.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hovedgaard | 200 | Tdr. 200 |
| Mølle | 50 | — 50 |
| Smedie | 10 | — 10 |
| Bøndergaarden Store Lykkelund | 100 | — 100 |
| Lykkelund Huse-Skiftet | 20 | — 20 |
| Præstegaarden | 100 | — 100 |
| Fire Gaarde | 400 | — 400 |
| | 880 | Tdr. 880 |

Matrikuldel. Ager mænge.

Ved Hvert Nye vurderingsskyld ansættes Ejendommens Ager mænge, hvis Størrelse, samt den Bo-Rente som skyldsættes for Hvert Tønde Hartkorn, fremgaar af følgende Oversigt:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hovedgaard | 200 | Tdr. | 1000 | Tdr. |
| Bøndergaarden Store Lykkelund | 100 | — | 500 | — |
| Lykkelund Huse-Skiftet | 20 | — | 100 | — |
| Præstegaarden | 100 | — | 500 | — |
| Fire Gaarde | 400 | — | 2000 | — |
| | 880 | Tdr. | 4100 | Tdr. |

Bo-Rente

hand signed, who further approveth the making the aforesaid Deed, and the Seal thereto affixed, to be his Act and Deed, and that the Seal thereof is the true and lawful Seal of the said Bishop, and that the same was affixed, and the Deed executed, and delivered by the said Bishop in his presence, and in the presence of this Deponent, and of [illegible] who subscribed his name as a witness thereto, and that the said Bishop was, at the time of executing the said Deed, of sound mind, memory, and understanding, to the best of this Deponent's belief.

Sworn at [illegible] in Cumberland this 18th day of September 1816 before me

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[illegible] December

The following is a copy of the memorandum which I wrote down immediately after hearing of my dear daughter's death.

M. has thirteen odd recollections of the almost all [illegible] of the Christian festival of the Circle of Christ.

7th, Wednesday [illegible]
September 26th, 1851.

Yesterday, during an hour in the afternoon, she was playing with unusual merriment & activity. In the evening she was remarkably affectionate & thoughtful [illegible] to everyone. She had a headache that night, & vomited in the morning. On the 8th, Thursday, she was very ill, & was thought much the [illegible] on Friday & Saturday, yesterday, but in the evening she was worse, & vomited frequently. On Wednesday, 17th, she was very ill, & vomited [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Synod To the same committee on Friday, and accordingly
Synod. they met, but found that the Lord Advocate, Sir [illegible] and Sir [illegible] were absent. The Synod's commissioners [illegible] to the Privy Council, and [illegible] Lord Advocate, Sir [illegible] and Sir [illegible] were [illegible] by the Synod, or [illegible] Synod's commissioners, and [illegible] Lord Advocate, Sir [illegible] and Sir [illegible] were [illegible] by the Synod. Thereupon [illegible]

Certificate of Year
to Pupil

WITNESS [illegible]

The following [illegible] copy of recommendation of [illegible] Year to be awarded to [illegible] Board of Education.

To the Chairman and Members of the Board of Education of the Common Schools of the City of Toronto

Mr. Wilfred[illegible]

September 30th, 1886.

[illegible] parents of Reading in Year of the Middle Division of the Senior Department of the Model School, and is, in [illegible] recommended [illegible] Certificate of Standing, [illegible] Model School. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

**Pfeife, die Verbrauch der zwei Jahr in der neuen ausgeprägt**
**wo dem Anfang dieses Jahres [illegible] Gulden**
**und zwar [illegible] 1000 Gulden**
**Augsburger [illegible] Gulden [illegible] Gulden**
**Augsburger [illegible] Gulden [illegible] Gulden**
**der Art [illegible] Gulden [illegible] Gulden**
**Gulden [illegible] Gulden [illegible] Gulden**
**Verordnungen [illegible] Gulden [illegible] Gulden**

Augsburg, d. 12. [illegible]

Maximilian, und Georg Fugger.

Die Fugger, die in [illegible] Jahrhunderten
Augsburg, die Fugger [illegible] Jahrhunderten
Augsburg, die Fugger [illegible] Jahrhunderten
Augsburg, die Fugger

Brian Fox, one recorded ally inspired
by events in the Middle East, Afghanistan, and
Iraq, and that any possible link with
Osama bin Laden, Al Qaeda and the Taliban





Was there information to suggest that Mr
Mohamed and the others had the full final day
knowledge for very personal self? Surrounding
Mr Mohamed's arrest, there was no evidence to
suggest that he possessed such knowledge. There
was no evidence to suggest that Mr Mohamed or
the others had any knowledge of the precise date
of the attacks. Mr Mohamed was not in a position
to be able to [illegible] those responsible. There
was no evidence to suggest that Mr Mohamed or
the others had any knowledge of the [illegible]
[illegible] of the attacks. Mr Mohamed was not
in a position to be able to [illegible] those
responsible. Some of these [illegible] Mr
Mohamed [illegible]

Mr Mohamed's arrest was not intended to [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] through the threat and
[illegible] of the attacks. Mr Mohamed's arrest
was not intended to [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] by Rear Admr. [illegible]
[illegible] Bombay [illegible]

Sirs, I have the honour to acquaint [illegible]
appointed by me to [illegible] Bombay [illegible]
Rear Admiral [illegible] Bombay [illegible]
your Board [illegible] by my Pay
Master [illegible] Bombay [illegible]
Bombay [illegible] as [illegible] Bombay [illegible]
have to [illegible] your Board [illegible]
Bombay [illegible] Bombay [illegible]
Bombay [illegible] Bombay [illegible]
Bombay [illegible] Bombay

Name

Address

Phone

Email

Date

Time

Notes

Name

Address

Phone

Email

Date

Time

Notes

Name

Address

Phone

Email

Date

Time

Notes

Bar, 1
Bar, 2
Bar, 3
Bar, 4
Bar, 5
Bar, 6
Bar, 7
Bar, 8
Bar, 9
Bar, 10
Bar, 11
Bar, 12
Bar, 13
Bar, 14
Bar, 15
Bar, 16
Bar, 17
Bar, 18
Bar, 19
Bar, 20
Bar, 21
Bar, 22
Bar, 23
Bar, 24
Bar, 25
Bar, 26
Bar, 27
Bar, 28
Bar, 29
Bar, 30
Bar, 31
Bar, 32
Bar, 33
Bar, 34
Bar, 35
Bar, 36
Bar, 37
Bar, 38
Bar, 39
Bar, 40
Bar, 41
Bar, 42
Bar, 43
Bar, 44
Bar, 45
Bar, 46
Bar, 47
Bar, 48
Bar, 49
Bar, 50
Bar, 51
Bar, 52
Bar, 53
Bar, 54
Bar, 55
Bar, 56
Bar, 57
Bar, 58
Bar, 59
Bar, 60
Bar, 61
Bar, 62
Bar, 63
Bar, 64
Bar, 65
Bar, 66
Bar, 67
Bar, 68
Bar, 69
Bar, 70
Bar, 71
Bar, 72
Bar, 73
Bar, 74
Bar, 75
Bar, 76
Bar, 77
Bar, 78
Bar, 79
Bar, 80
Bar, 81
Bar, 82
Bar, 83
Bar, 84
Bar, 85
Bar, 86
Bar, 87
Bar, 88
Bar, 89
Bar, 90
Bar, 91
Bar, 92
Bar, 93
Bar, 94
Bar, 95
Bar, 96
Bar, 97
Bar, 98
Bar, 99
Bar, 100
Bar, 101
Bar, 102
Bar, 103
Bar, 104
Bar, 105
Bar, 106
Bar, 107
Bar, 108
Bar, 109
Bar, 110
Bar, 111
Bar, 112
Bar, 113
Bar, 114
Bar, 115
Bar, 116
Bar, 117
Bar, 118
Bar, 119
Bar, 120
Bar, 121
Bar, 122
Bar, 123
Bar, 124
Bar, 125
Bar, 126
Bar, 127
Bar, 128
Bar, 129
Bar, 130
Bar, 131
Bar, 132
Bar, 133
Bar, 134
Bar, 135
Bar, 136
Bar, 137
Bar, 138
Bar, 139
Bar, 140
Bar, 141
Bar, 142
Bar, 143
Bar, 144
Bar, 145
Bar, 146
Bar, 147
Bar, 148
Bar, 149
Bar, 150
Bar, 151
Bar, 152
Bar, 153
Bar, 154
Bar, 155
Bar, 156
Bar, 157
Bar, 158
Bar, 159
Bar, 160
Bar, 161
Bar, 162
Bar, 163
Bar, 164
Bar, 165
Bar, 166
Bar, 167
Bar, 168
Bar, 169
Bar, 170
Bar, 171
Bar, 172
Bar, 173
Bar, 174
Bar, 175
Bar, 176
Bar, 177
Bar, 178
Bar, 179
Bar, 180
Bar, 181
Bar, 182
Bar, 183
Bar, 184
Bar, 185
Bar, 186
Bar, 187
Bar, 188
Bar, 189
Bar, 190
Bar, 191
Bar, 192
Bar, 193
Bar, 194
Bar, 195
Bar, 196
Bar, 197
Bar, 198
Bar, 199
Bar, 200
Bar, 201
Bar, 202
Bar, 203
Bar, 204
Bar, 205
Bar, 206
Bar, 207
Bar, 208
Bar, 209
Bar, 210
Bar, 211
Bar, 212
Bar, 213
Bar, 214
Bar, 215
Bar, 216
Bar, 217
Bar, 218
Bar, 219
Bar, 220
Bar, 221
Bar, 222
Bar, 223
Bar, 224
Bar, 225
Bar, 226
Bar, 227
Bar, 228
Bar, 229
Bar, 230
Bar, 231
Bar, 232
Bar, 233
Bar, 234
Bar, 235
Bar, 236
Bar, 237
Bar, 238
Bar, 239
Bar, 240
Bar, 241
Bar, 242
Bar, 243
Bar, 244
Bar, 245
Bar, 246
Bar, 247
Bar, 248
Bar, 249
Bar, 250
Bar, 251
Bar, 252
Bar, 253
Bar, 254
Bar, 255
Bar, 256
Bar, 257
Bar, 258
Bar, 259
Bar, 260
Bar, 261
Bar, 262
Bar, 263
Bar, 264
Bar, 265
Bar, 266
Bar, 267
Bar, 268
Bar, 269
Bar, 270
Bar, 271
Bar, 272
Bar, 273
Bar, 274
Bar, 275
Bar, 276
Bar, 277
Bar, 278
Bar, 279
Bar, 280
Bar, 281
Bar, 282
Bar, 283
Bar, 284
Bar, 285
Bar, 286
Bar, 287
Bar, 288
Bar, 289
Bar, 290
Bar, 291
Bar, 292
Bar, 293
Bar, 294
Bar, 295
Bar, 296
Bar, 297
Bar, 298
Bar, 299
Bar, 300
Bar, 301
Bar, 302
Bar, 303
Bar, 304
Bar, 305
Bar, 306
Bar, 307
Bar, 308
Bar, 309
Bar, 310
Bar, 311
Bar, 312
Bar, 313
Bar, 314
Bar, 315
Bar, 316
Bar, 317
Bar, 318
Bar, 319
Bar, 320
Bar, 321
Bar, 322
Bar, 323
Bar, 324
Bar, 325
Bar, 326
Bar, 327
Bar, 328
Bar, 329
Bar, 330
Bar, 331
Bar, 332
Bar, 333
Bar, 334
Bar, 335
Bar, 336
Bar, 337
Bar, 338
Bar, 339
Bar, 340
Bar, 341
Bar, 342
Bar, 343
Bar, 344
Bar, 345
Bar, 346
Bar, 347
Bar, 348
Bar, 349
Bar, 350
Bar, 351
Bar, 352
Bar, 353
Bar, 354
Bar, 355
Bar, 356
Bar, 357
Bar, 358
Bar, 359
Bar, 360
Bar, 361
Bar, 362
Bar, 363
Bar, 364
Bar, 365
Bar, 366
Bar, 367
Bar, 368
Bar, 369
Bar, 370
Bar, 371
Bar, 372
Bar, 373
Bar, 374
Bar, 375
Bar, 376
Bar, 377
Bar, 378
Bar, 379
Bar, 380
Bar, 381
Bar, 382
Bar, 383
Bar, 384
Bar, 385
Bar, 386
Bar, 387
Bar, 388
Bar, 389
Bar, 390
Bar, 391
Bar, 392
Bar, 393
Bar, 394
Bar, 395
Bar, 396
Bar, 397
Bar, 398
Bar, 399
Bar, 400
Bar, 401
Bar, 402
Bar, 403
Bar, 404
Bar, 405
Bar, 406
Bar, 407
Bar, 408
Bar, 409
Bar, 410
Bar, 411
Bar, 412
Bar, 413
Bar, 414
Bar, 415
Bar, 416
Bar, 417
Bar, 418
Bar, 419
Bar, 420
Bar, 421
Bar, 422
Bar, 423
Bar, 424
Bar, 425
Bar, 426
Bar, 427
Bar, 428
Bar, 429
Bar, 430
Bar, 431
Bar, 432
Bar, 433
Bar, 434
Bar, 435
Bar, 436
Bar, 437
Bar, 438
Bar, 439
Bar, 440
Bar, 441
Bar, 442
Bar, 443
Bar, 444
Bar, 445
Bar, 446
Bar, 447
Bar, 448
Bar, 449
Bar, 450
Bar, 451
Bar, 452
Bar, 453
Bar, 454
Bar, 455
Bar, 456
Bar, 457
Bar, 458
Bar, 459
Bar, 460
Bar, 461
Bar, 462
Bar, 463
Bar, 464
Bar, 465
Bar, 466
Bar, 467
Bar, 468
Bar, 469
Bar, 470
Bar, 471
Bar, 472
Bar, 473
Bar, 474
Bar, 475
Bar, 476
Bar, 477
Bar, 478
Bar, 479
Bar, 480
Bar, 481
Bar, 482
Bar, 483
Bar, 484
Bar, 485
Bar, 486
Bar, 487
Bar, 488
Bar, 489
Bar, 490
Bar, 491
Bar, 492
Bar, 493
Bar, 494
Bar, 495
Bar, 496
Bar, 497
Bar, 498
Bar, 499
Bar, 500
Bar, 501
Bar, 502
Bar, 503
Bar, 504
Bar, 505
Bar, 506
Bar, 507
Bar, 508
Bar, 509
Bar, 510
Bar, 511
Bar, 512
Bar, 513
Bar, 514
Bar, 515
Bar, 516
Bar, 517
Bar, 518
Bar, 519
Bar, 520
Bar, 521
Bar, 522
Bar, 523
Bar, 524
Bar, 525
Bar, 526
Bar, 527
Bar, 528
Bar, 529
Bar, 530
Bar, 531
Bar, 532
Bar, 533
Bar, 534
Bar, 535
Bar, 536
Bar, 537
Bar, 538
Bar, 539
Bar, 540
Bar, 541
Bar, 542
Bar, 543
Bar, 544
Bar, 545
Bar, 546
Bar, 547
Bar, 548
Bar, 549
Bar, 550
Bar, 551
Bar, 552
Bar, 553
Bar, 554
Bar, 555
Bar, 556
Bar, 557
Bar, 558
Bar, 559
Bar, 560
Bar, 561
Bar, 562
Bar, 563
Bar, 564
Bar, 565
Bar, 566
Bar, 567
Bar, 568
Bar, 569
Bar, 570
Bar, 571
Bar, 572
Bar, 573
Bar, 574
Bar, 575
Bar, 576
Bar, 577
Bar, 578
Bar, 579
Bar, 580
Bar, 581
Bar, 582
Bar, 583
Bar, 584
Bar, 585
Bar, 586
Bar, 587
Bar, 588
Bar, 589
Bar, 590
Bar, 591
Bar, 592
Bar, 593
Bar, 594
Bar, 595
Bar, 596
Bar, 597
Bar, 598
Bar, 599
Bar, 600
Bar, 601
Bar, 602
Bar, 603
Bar, 604
Bar, 605
Bar, 606
Bar, 607
Bar, 608
Bar, 609
Bar, 610
Bar, 611
Bar, 612
Bar, 613
Bar, 614
Bar, 615
Bar, 616
Bar, 617
Bar, 618
Bar, 619
Bar, 620
Bar, 621
Bar, 622
Bar, 623
Bar, 624
Bar, 625
Bar, 626
Bar, 627
Bar, 628
Bar, 629
Bar, 630
Bar, 631
Bar, 632
Bar, 633
Bar, 634
Bar, 635
Bar, 636
Bar, 637
Bar, 638
Bar, 639
Bar, 640
Bar, 641
Bar, 642
Bar, 643
Bar, 644
Bar, 645
Bar, 646
Bar, 647
Bar, 648
Bar, 649
Bar, 650
Bar, 651
Bar, 652
Bar, 653
Bar, 654
Bar, 655
Bar, 656
Bar, 657
Bar, 658
Bar, 659
Bar, 660
Bar, 661
Bar, 662
Bar, 663
Bar, 664
Bar, 665
Bar, 666
Bar, 667
Bar, 668
Bar, 669
Bar, 670
Bar, 671
Bar, 672
Bar, 673
Bar, 674
Bar, 675
Bar, 676
Bar, 677
Bar, 678
Bar, 679
Bar, 680
Bar, 681
Bar, 682
Bar, 683
Bar, 684
Bar, 685
Bar, 686
Bar, 687
Bar, 688
Bar, 689
Bar, 690
Bar, 691
Bar, 692
Bar, 693
Bar, 694
Bar, 695
Bar, 696
Bar, 697
Bar, 698
Bar, 699
Bar, 700
Bar, 701
Bar, 702
Bar, 703
Bar, 704
Bar, 705
Bar, 706
Bar, 707
Bar, 708
Bar, 709
Bar, 710
Bar, 711
Bar, 712
Bar, 713
Bar, 714
Bar, 715
Bar, 716
Bar, 717
Bar, 718
Bar, 719
Bar, 720
Bar, 721
Bar, 722
Bar, 723
Bar, 724
Bar, 725
Bar, 726
Bar, 727
Bar, 728
Bar, 729
Bar, 730
Bar, 731
Bar, 732
Bar, 733
Bar, 734
Bar, 735
Bar, 736
Bar, 737
Bar, 738
Bar, 739
Bar, 740
Bar, 741
Bar, 742
Bar, 743
Bar, 744
Bar, 745
Bar, 746
Bar, 747
Bar, 748
Bar, 749
Bar, 750
Bar, 751
Bar, 752
Bar, 753
Bar, 754
Bar, 755
Bar, 756
Bar, 757
Bar, 758
Bar, 759
Bar, 760
Bar, 761
Bar, 762
Bar, 763
Bar, 764
Bar, 765
Bar, 766
Bar, 767
Bar, 768
Bar, 769
Bar, 770
Bar, 771
Bar, 772
Bar, 773
Bar, 774
Bar, 775
Bar, 776
Bar, 777
Bar, 778
Bar, 779
Bar, 780
Bar, 781
Bar, 782
Bar, 783
Bar, 784
Bar, 785
Bar, 786
Bar, 787
Bar, 788
Bar, 789
Bar, 790
Bar, 791
Bar, 792
Bar, 793
Bar, 794
Bar, 795
Bar, 796
Bar, 797
Bar, 798
Bar, 799
Bar, 800
Bar, 801
Bar, 802
Bar, 803
Bar, 804
Bar, 805
Bar, 806
Bar, 807
Bar, 808
Bar, 809
Bar, 810
Bar, 811
Bar, 812
Bar, 813
Bar, 814
Bar, 815
Bar, 816
Bar, 817
Bar, 818
Bar, 819
Bar, 820
Bar, 821
Bar, 822
Bar, 823
Bar, 824
Bar, 825
Bar, 826
Bar, 827
Bar, 828
Bar, 829
Bar, 830
Bar, 831
Bar, 832
Bar, 833
Bar, 834
Bar, 835
Bar, 836
Bar, 837
Bar, 838
Bar, 839
Bar, 840
Bar, 841
Bar, 842
Bar, 843
Bar, 844
Bar, 845
Bar, 846
Bar, 847
Bar, 848
Bar, 849
Bar, 850
Bar, 851
Bar, 852
Bar, 853
Bar, 854
Bar, 855
Bar, 856
Bar, 857
Bar, 858
Bar, 859
Bar, 860
Bar, 861
Bar, 862
Bar, 863
Bar, 864
Bar, 865
Bar, 866
Bar, 867
Bar, 868
Bar, 869
Bar, 870
Bar, 871
Bar, 872
Bar, 873
Bar, 874
Bar, 875
Bar, 876
Bar, 877
Bar, 878
Bar, 879
Bar, 880
Bar, 881
Bar, 882
Bar, 883
Bar, 884
Bar, 885
Bar, 886
Bar, 887
Bar, 888
Bar, 889
Bar, 890
Bar, 891
Bar, 892
Bar, 893
Bar, 894
Bar, 895
Bar, 896
Bar, 897
Bar, 898
Bar, 899
Bar, 900
Bar, 901
Bar, 902
Bar, 903
Bar, 904
Bar, 905
Bar, 906
Bar, 907
Bar, 908
Bar, 909
Bar, 910
Bar, 911
Bar, 912
Bar, 913
Bar, 914
Bar, 915
Bar, 916
Bar, 917
Bar, 918
Bar, 919
Bar, 920
Bar, 921
Bar, 922
Bar, 923
Bar, 924
Bar, 925
Bar, 926
Bar, 927
Bar, 928
Bar, 929
Bar, 930
Bar, 931
Bar, 932
Bar, 933
Bar, 934
Bar, 935
Bar, 936
Bar, 937
Bar, 938
Bar, 939
Bar, 940
Bar, 941
Bar, 942
Bar, 943
Bar, 944
Bar, 945
Bar, 946
Bar, 947
Bar, 948
Bar, 949
Bar, 950
Bar, 951
Bar, 952
Bar, 953
Bar, 954
Bar, 955
Bar, 956
Bar, 957
Bar, 958
Bar, 959
Bar, 960
Bar, 961
Bar, 962
Bar, 963
Bar, 964
Bar, 965
Bar, 966
Bar, 967
Bar, 968
Bar, 969
Bar, 970
Bar, 971
Bar, 972
Bar, 973
Bar, 974
Bar, 975
Bar, 976
Bar, 977
Bar, 978
Bar, 979
Bar, 980
Bar, 981
Bar, 982
Bar, 983
Bar, 984
Bar, 985
Bar, 986
Bar, 987
Bar, 988
Bar, 989
Bar, 990
Bar, 991
Bar, 992
Bar, 993
Bar, 994
Bar, 995
Bar, 996
Bar, 997
Bar, 998
Bar, 999
Bar, 1000

Mechanical

Mass: 1.5 kg
Dimensions: 0.1 m x 0.1 m x 0.1 m
Material: Aluminum
Center of Mass: (0.05 m, 0.05 m, 0.05 m)
Moment of Inertia: 0.0025 kg·m²

Fig. 1. Mechanical properties of the object.

Electrical

Voltage: 5 V
Current: 0.5 A
Power: 2.5 W
Resistance: 10 Ω
Capacitance: 100 µF
Inductance: 10 mH




Fig. 2. Electrical properties of the object.

Introduction ..... 1

Chapter One ..... 12

Chapter Two ..... 34

Chapter Three ..... 58

Chapter Four ..... 81

Chapter Five ..... 103

Chapter Six ..... 127

Chapter Seven ..... 150

Chapter Eight ..... 173

Chapter Nine ..... 196

Chapter Ten ..... 219

Chapter Eleven ..... 242

Chapter Twelve ..... 265

Epilogue ..... 288

Bibliography ..... 301

Index ..... 315

第一章 绪论 1
第一节 研究背景 1
第二节 研究意义 3
第三节 研究方法 5
第二章 文献综述 8
第一节 概念界定 8
第二节 理论基础 12
第三节 国内外研究现状 15
第三章 研究设计 20
第一节 研究对象 20
第二节 数据来源 22
第三节 变量选择 24
第四章 实证分析 28
第一节 描述性统计 28
第二节 回归结果 31
第三节 稳健性检验 34
第五章 结论与建议 38
第一节 主要结论 38
第二节 政策建议 40
第三节 研究不足 42
参考文献 45
附录 50

Copyright © 2018 by Penguin Random House LLC
All rights reserved.
Published in the United States by Random House Children's Books, a division of Penguin Random House LLC, New York.
RANDOM HOUSE and the House colophon are registered trademarks of Penguin Random House LLC.
Visit us on the Web! rhcbooks.com
Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data is available upon request.
ISBN 978-0-399-55744-0 (trade) — ISBN 978-0-399-55745-7 (lib. bdg.) — ISBN 978-0-399-55746-4 (ebook)
The text of this book is set in 12-point Adobe Caslon Pro.
Book design by Jennifer Rinaldi Kaplan
MANUFACTURED IN CHINA
10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1
First Edition

# ARTICLE

**Title:** Assessment Report - Discovery of Aurora Borealis on the Upcoming Solstice - Aurora Co. Area

**Author:** Dr. Elara Vance

**Publication Info:** Journal of Celestial Observations, Vol. 42, Issue 3, pp. 112-125

**Abstract:** This report assesses the discovery of the Aurora Borealis on the upcoming solstice in the Aurora Co. area. The findings are significant for understanding the celestial phenomena and its impact on the local environment.

## Introduction

The Aurora Borealis, also known as the Northern Lights, is a natural light display in the Earth's sky, predominantly seen in high-latitude regions. The upcoming solstice in the Aurora Co. area presents a unique opportunity to observe this phenomenon.

## Methodology

The assessment was conducted using a combination of ground-based observations and satellite data. The ground-based observations were made using high-resolution cameras and spectrometers, while the satellite data was obtained from the Aurora Co. Satellite Network.

## Results

The results of the assessment indicate that the Aurora Borealis will be visible on the upcoming solstice in the Aurora Co. area. The display is expected to be intense and last for several hours.

## Conclusion

The discovery of the Aurora Borealis on the upcoming solstice in the Aurora Co. area is significant for understanding the celestial phenomena and its impact on the local environment. Further research is recommended to study the long-term effects of the display.

Wrought-iron Cylinder Boilers, continued.
Marine Type, Double-ended, 1,000 Horse-power, 1,000
Marine Type, Single-ended, 500
Vertical Tubular Boilers, 1,000

Pumping Engines.
Duplex Steam Pumps, 1,000
Plan, 1,000
Section, 1,000
Elevation, 1,000

Steam Engines, Horizontal, Non-condensing.
Automatic Cut-off, 1,000
Corliss Engine, 1,000
Corliss Engine, Details of Valve Gear, 1,000
Plain Slide-valve Engine, 1,000
Plain Slide-valve Engine, Details of Valve Gear, 1,000

Steam Engines, Vertical.
Plain Slide-valve Engine, 1,000
Plan, 1,000
Section, 1,000
Elevation, 1,000

Steam Engines, Horizontal, Condensing.
Corliss Engine, 1,000
Corliss Engine, Details of Valve Gear, 1,000
Plain Slide-valve Engine, 1,000
Plain Slide-valve Engine, Details of Valve Gear, 1,000

Steam Engines, Vertical, Condensing.
Plain Slide-valve Engine, 1,000
Plan, 1,000
Section, 1,000
Elevation, 1,000

Dinner Menu

**Appetizers**

Bruschetta with tomato, basil, and garlic $8.50

Caprese Salad $9.00

Stuffed Mushrooms $10.00

Calamari Fritti $11.00

Antipasto Platter $14.00

Soup of the Day $6.00

**Entrées**

Grilled Salmon $24.00

Chicken Marsala $22.00

Eggplant Parmesan $20.00

Veal Piccata $26.00

Pasta Primavera $18.00

**Desserts**

Tiramisu $8.00

Cannoli $7.00

Gelato $6.00

Sorbetto $6.00